Fourth Series Vol. XXV—No. 10

Monday, March 3, 1969
Phalguna 12, 1890 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**(Seventh Session)**

*( Vol. XXV contains Nos. 11—20 )*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**
**NEW DELHI**
*Price : Re. 1.00*

# CONTENTS

Fourth Series, Vol. XXV—7th Session

*No. 11-Monday, March 3, 1969/Phalguna 12, 1890 (Saka)*


| | COLUMNS |
|---|---|
| Oral Answers to Questions : | |
| *Starred Questions Nos. 242to 245 ... ... | 1— 29 |
| Short Notice Question No. 1 ... ... | 29— 41 |
| Written Answers to Questions : | |
| Starred Questions Nos. 241 and 246 to 270 ... ... | 41— 61 |
| Unstarred Questions Nos. 1492 to 1495, 1497 to 1506, 1508 to 1554, 1556 to 1566, 1568 to 1572, 1574 to 1595, 1599, 1600, 1602 to 1637, 1639 to 1648, 1650 to 1677 and 1679 to 1691. ... ... ... | 61—212 |
| Re. Calling Attention Notice (Query) ... ... ... | 212— 14 |
| Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance Need to Recall the Governor of West Bengal ... ... | 214— 24 |
| Re. Question of Privilege ... ... | 224— 26 |
| Business of the House ... ... | 227 |
| Papers Laid on the Table ... ... | 227— 29 |
| Messages from Rajya Sabha ... ... | 229 |
| Bills, as passed by Rajya Sabha— | |
| (i) Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Amendment Bill ... ... ... | 230 |
| (ii) Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill ... ... | 230 |
| Committee on Public Undertakings Twenty-eighth Report ... ... ... | 230 |
| Correction of information given on calling attention notice Appreh ension of Pro-Pakistani elements in Srinagar Shri Y. B. Chavan ... ... ... | 230 |
| Tea (Amendment) Bill-*Introduced* ... ... ... | 230— 31 |
| Question of Privilege against Maharashtra Times ... ... | 231— 53 |
| Railway Budget, 1969-70-General Discussion ... ... | 253—314 |
| Shri Nardeo Snatak ... ... ... | 253— 63 |
| Shri George Fernandes ... ... ... | 263— 73 |
| Shri R. L. Chaturvedi ... ... ... | 273— 79 |
| Shri Hem Barua ... ... ... | 280— 87 |
| Shri Randhir Singh ... ... ... | 287— 90 |


*The sign+marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

| | | COLUMNS |
|---|---|---|
| Shri Parimal Ghosh | ... | 290—300 |
| Shri K.M. Koushik | ... | 300— 05 |
| Shri R.K. Birla | ... | 305— 07 |
| Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri | ... | 308— 12 |
| Shri P. M. Mehta | ... | 312— 14 |
| Shrimati Uma Roy | ... | 314 |
| Half-An-Hour Discussion | | |
| Independence of Fiji | ... | 314—330 |
| Shri Kameshwar Singh | ... | 314— 20 |
| Shri Dinesh Singh | ... | 323— 30 |

## LOK SABHA

*Monday, March 3, 1969/ Phalguna 12, 1890 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the chair*]

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Alternative Accommodation to Jhuggi Dwellers near West Kidwai Nagar (New Delhi).**

* 242. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Jhuggis near West Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi, on the bank of Nallah are being demolished without providing alternative accommodation to the residents who work as sweepers in the New Delhi Municipal Committee and in the private quarters nearby ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps which Government propose to take to provide relief to these Harijan families ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : I am very distressed to say that in New Delhi, in my constituency, Harijans are being singled out by Government for ill-treatment so much so that many of them tell me that in the national capital their fate in the Gandhi Centenary Year is that of second-class or even third-class citizens. There are three examples that I have in mind in the vicinity of Parliament. One is the Harijan Basti of Gandhi fame. The second is in Nizamuddin and the third is Kidwainagar, all of which are examples of human misery. In fact, one of the Cabinet Ministers was the man responsible for destroying the peaceful homes of Harijans in Katra Ahira in Nizamuddin recently, although he has nothing to do with urban development. I wish well to the new Minister who is taking up this subject, and I would like him to tell us whether these anti-Harijan measures will be discontinued forthwith. These Harijans live and work in New Delhi. They are a distinct category. They work in houses or in offices, and if they are moved to a far away place they will not be able to provide clean sanitary help to the people who live in these Government colonies. May I ask the hon. Minister whether he would assure the house that he will not uproot the Kidwainagar jhuggi dwellers by suddenly swooping on them at midnight but will provide them with essential facilities like electricity, water and latrines immediately ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : My hon. friend has made a number of statements which are not concerned with the main question. So far as the jhuggi-jhompri people are concerned, the policy of the Government is known from 1960 onword even though they are not entitled to it, have been provided with alternative accommodation and then only they are to go. Even at this place twice they were removed in 1966 and alternative accommodation was made for them, but again they came back to this area. Even now, till we make alternative accommodation, we are not going to ask them to go away. What more does my hon. friend want ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Just by way of clarification. I was told that my facts were not correct. In Katra-Ahira in Nizamuddin, a peaceful village was uprooted by one of the Cabinet Minis-

ters. I make this charge here in this House that these Harijans who have been uprooted.....

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Let him name the Cabinet Minister.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. I am mentioning the name because I have been asked to name him.

This has a demonstration effect. If you treat Harijans like this in New Delhi it is no wonder that in Andhra Pradesh their villages are burnt. I do not want to lose my temper, but it is a matter on which we should. We have to create a sense of security and social equality among these people. Here is a place where we have Mannagar, Shannagar, Vinaynagar etc. We have this kind of differentiation already. In order to create a sense of social equality, it is essential that some concrete steps should be taken to provide living accommodation to Harijans not in some distant place but in the very midst of the society in which they are working. May I know what steps Government propose to take to start a low-cost-housing project so that the Harijans in Kidwainagar and similar areas in New Delhi and their womenfolk can work in the same area and attend to their daily work, namely of cleaning the houses and doing sanitation work for which the community should be greatful to them. May I ask the hon. Minister whether Government will immediately—it is not a matter of 1966 or 1976—and here and now announce that they will provide with them regular accommodation for which the Harijans are willing to pay in instalments ? There should be a clear answer on this.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : My hon. friend knows that in New Delhi, tenements have also been built. 80 sq. yds. and also 25 sq. yds. plot are provided. The total provision so far made is 37,393 including 80 sq. yds. tenements and 24 sq. yds plots and more provision is being made.

SHRI M. L, SONDHI : That is on the outskirts of Delhi. I am asking about accommodation in the socity in which they are working. We talk of social integration. But how can we have social integration if we do not provide them with houses in the same area ? Is this New Delhi meant only for Kashmiri Brahmins ? Or else, what does it mean ?

SHRI R.D. BHANDARE: My I know from the hon. Minister who has been responsible for destroying the jhuggis and jhompris, because whenever they are destroyed, the residents of the jhuggis and jhompris have to move from pillar to post ; when they go to the police station they are asked to go to the Home Minister. When they approached the Home Minister they are asked to go to the DDA, and when they approach the DDA they say that it is because of the orders of the Lt. Governor. In view of this fact, may I know from the hon. Minister who is responsible for destroying the jhuggis and jhompris, and secondly whether he has any Plan or any programme to change the master Plan so that the poor and the down-trodden people are not thrown on the outskrits of the city of New Delhi ? Otherwise they again become untouchables, and they have their own villages. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he has any design or any programme to change the master plan so that these poor and down-trodden people are not thrown out of the city ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : First of all, my hon. friend wanted to know who was responsible. There are a number of departments concerned. There is the Horticultural Department ; then there is the NDMC, and then the DDA...

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : But Government is one.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am not shirking the responsibility.

So far as the programme is concerned, I would only like to point out to my hon. friend that up to 28th February, 1969, the number of 80 sq. yds. plots provided was 3559, and the tenements that have been built up are 3872.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I seek your protection, Sir. That was not my question.

MR SPEAKER : But that is the answer that he has in his brief.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : My question was different.

MR SPEAKER : The hon. Member wanted to know whether they would be allowed to stay where they were and would not be shunted outside. He also wanted to know who was responsible for it. He did not ask how many had been constructed.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The fact that alternative arrangements are made shows that according to the Master Plan wherever they are to be removed they have been in unauthorised occupation of Government land. Even then, when we remove them we make alternative arrangements for them. I was trying to point out how many had been removed and how much of alternative accommodation had been provided.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I seek your protection, Sir. That was not my question. My question was this. Do Government have any programme to change the Master Plan so that these people could be allowed to stay in the precincts of the city and not be thrown out of the city in *to to* ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : It will be a dangerous proposition, because if unauthorised occupation is permitted, it will have to be permitted in all cases. Even then, because they are Harijans and wherever there is unauthorised occupation and they are asked to go, alternative arrangements are made.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : One thing cannot be denied, that the Government of India have totally failed in providing relief and accommodation to people in the low income category and those who are slum and pavement-dwellers. One of the reasons is that we have not been able to develop a sound, tropically-conditioned low-cost housing project in spite of the existence of the Hindustan Housing Factory right here in New Delhi for a number of the years. May I know whether Government have any proposal to draw up and have implemented a scheme for aesthetic and suitable low-cost houses and have an integrated town planning development programme within the city so that there is integration of the low income group with other sections of society ? The question that the Minister has been trying to evade answering in spite of three questioners is whether there is an attempt to integrate the the placement of such people within the city itself ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : This question is not related to this original question because here we are concerned with *jhuggis* and *jhompris* only, not low-cost housing. Even then, there is a programme of integration which is put through in Delhi and it is being extended.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : This problem of pavement-dwellers, demolition of their houses and alternative accommodation for them is an old, old, vexed problem. I would like to know firstly whether any effective steps have been taken to prevent the squatting of unauthorised people because this keeps on happening. Has the Minister now agreed to keep some deadline, which has been changing from time to time as time has gone on ? Or are Government now in a posiiion to provide alternative accommodation to every unauthorised squatter in Delhi ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : The deadline was July 1960. Those who had occupied prior to July 1960 are considered as eligible for alternative accommodation ; those who did so after July, 1960 are considered ineligible for the same.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Are they Indians ? He will provide for them in outer space ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : First there were 80-sq. yard plots ; now there are 25 sq. yard plots.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Since 1960, large numbers have come in. What steps are taken to prevent fresh unauthorised occupation ? What is the policy thereto ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : We are trying to prevent, but, I must admit, we have not succeeded.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : How can he prevent ?

**श्री रामजी राम** : मेरे पास उसी जगह का गाइड मैप है। इस में उसी जगह पर काफी जमीन है जहां कि हरिजन लोग हैं। उस की दूसरी साइड में झुग्गी झोपड़ियों में रहने के लिए व्यवस्था है और यह मास्टर प्लान में है तो फिर चूंकि मौजूदा सरकार के विरोध में उन लोगों ने वोट दिया था इस लिए बावजूद इस के कि उन को आश्वासन दिया गया था, उन लोगों को वहां पर से जबर्दस्ती हटाया जा रहा है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन को वहां बसाने के लिए सरकार कोई व्यवस्था करेगी ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : First of all, the D. D. A. is not ruled by the Congress. At least this much he must know. Secondly, this is a question of authorised and unauthorised occupation. this is not a question of voting or not voting. If they are in authorised occupation, nobody can ask them to vacate. In the case of unathoriesed occupations when alternative arrangements are made, I do not understand what more the Hon. member wants.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : This is a problem which is not restricted to Delhi alone, but in every city we find this problem in some form or other. So, may I ask the Hon. Minister, whether, keeping apart the question of eligibility and legality aside, he would consider this from the human angle. Because we are celebrating the Gandhi Centenary this year and since Gandhiji's heart was with these poor people, may I know whether the Government would construct *ren baseras* for these people since they should have a roof over their heads ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : They have tried to solve it in Bombay and Calutta to some extent. We are prepared to consider it from the human angle, but we must keep it in view subject to human limitations and limitations of finance.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI ; He is talking of the human angle. Has he bothered to go there and see the place ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH ; I must tell my friend that I see them much more then he does.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : He has not been to Kanpur and seen the place.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दिल्ली में अभी तक करीब 1 लाख झुग्गियां हैं जिन को बसाना है और दिल्ली का दुर्भाग्य यह है कि किसी के सिर पर एक तलवार लटकती है, यहां हमारे सिर पर दो दो तलवारें लटक रही हैं। एक तलवार तो यह कि इन के बसाने में मल्टिप्लिसिटी आफ एथारिटी बहुत है। डी. डी. ए. है, लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर है, डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन है और इधर सब से बड़ा डंडा हेल्थ मिनिस्ट्री का है, एक तो यह तलवार हमारे ऊपर है और दूसरी जो तलवार सब से ज्यादा खतरनाक है वह यह कि यहां पर जो मिनिस्ट्री है डी. डी. ए. की वह दो सालों में तीन मंत्रियों के बीच में आई है और तीनों ही बिलकुल इग्नोरेंट रहे हैं पूरी तरह से इस मामले में, जिन को कुछ भी मालूम नहीं है, न वह पढ़ते हैं न उन का इसकी तरफ कोई ध्यान है और केवल जो सवाल उन के पास आ जाते हैं उतना ही जवाब दे पाते हैं उस के अलावा क्या स्थिति है यह जानने का वह प्रयत्न नहीं करते।

तो मेरा कहना यह है कि यह जो दो तलवारें हैं क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात की कोशिश करेंगे कि यह जो अलग अलग एथारिटीज हैं जिस में कई जगह लोगों को जाना पड़ता है, यह एथारिटीज एक जगह हों, दिल्ली की डेवलपमेंट एक जगह पर हो और दूसरी बात जो आप डेवलपमेंट कर के कालोनी बसाते भी हैं, वैसे तो सोशलिज्म का बड़ा नारा लगाते हैं लेकिन उन कालोनीज को झुग्गी झोपड़ी कालोनी कहते हैं और दूसरी तरफ जो बड़े बड़े अफसरों की कालोनी बनाते हैं उन को शाह नगर या और इस तरह का नाम देते हैं जब कि जो चपरासियों की कलोनी है उस को सेवानगर कहते हैं, तो आप कम से कम नाम तो ठीक रखें, अगर वैसे सोशलिज्म

नहीं कर सकते तो नाम तो ठीक तरह से रखिए। मेरा सवाल यह है कि पहले आप 80 गज का प्लाट देते थे अब 25 गज का उसे क्यों कर दिया? जो एलिजिबल थे उन को 80 गज क्यों नहीं देते? इस तरह क्या एक स्लम हटा कर दूसरी जगह स्लम नहीं क्रियेट कर रहे हैं?

**श्री के० के० शाह** : माननीय सदस्य से मेरी प्रार्थना है कि पहला सवाल जो यह था कि पहले इन-एलिजिबल कितने थे, एलिजिबल कितने थे और अभी कितने बढ़ गए हैं तो हम ने प्राविजन किया 37 हजार के लिए और अभी भी एलिजिबल में से 34 हजार बाकी हैं लेकिन नये इन-एलिजिबल्से बढ़ गए हैं 66 हजार। तो जितना जितना प्राविजन करते जा रहे हैं उतने उतने बढ़ते जा रहे हैं तो कुछ हमारी भी शक्ति और आप की भी शक्ति सीमित होती है, इस की जानकारी रखने का माननीय सदस्य प्रयत्न करें, यह मेरी प्रार्थना है।

**श्री कवंर लाल गुप्त** : पहले 80 गज देते थे और अब 25 गज क्यों कर दिया?

**श्री के० के० शाह** : उस में जवाब आ गया कि जितना जितना नम्बर बढ़ता जा रहा है, उतनी उतनी जमीन कम होती जा रही है।

**श्री कवंर लाल गुप्त** : मंत्री महोदय पढ़ कर भी नहीं आते हैं.....

SHRI K. K. SHAH : I am sorry for his uncalled for remarks ; probably he does not study. I must say this.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I challenge you ; you have not studied at all on account of old age or someting I do not know.....(*Interrpution*)

**Conversion of Birla House, New Delhi into National Mounument**

\+

*243 SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late there has been a demand to convert the Birla House in New Delhi, where Gandhiji breathed his last, into a national monument ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken, if any, towards that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the offer received from the owners and in view of the demand, the entire question is under examination.

SHRI HEM BARUA : A great soul as he is, Aga Khan has made over the Poona palace where Gandhijl lived, to the nation. Judging from the book ealled *In the shadow of the Mahatma*, Mr. G.D. Birla espoused all the local causes of Gandhiji with finances ; that is what is written in that book. In that context may I know whether Mr. G. D. Birla or the Birlas have at all during any stage of our independent national life made any offer to hand over Birla House to the Nation ; it is the place where Gandhiji breathed his last. Has he ever made this offer? If he has not, do the Government propose to reqnisition this house? If they do not, is it because of the fact that the Birlas have a lot of influence over this Government?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : As I said in the Rajya Sabha, the owners are willing to hand over the prayer ground and it had been conveyed to the Government in 1955. When Prime Minister Nehru's attention was drawn to this, he had also made a statement that the prayer ground was already functioning as a kind of sacred place and that anyone can go there and therefore, it is not necessary to do anything further. Since this question had been raised now, we are re-examining this questions and I have, therefore, made a statement on this...(*Interruptions*) Whether that offer is sufficent or not and whether the entire area should be acquired – all this

is under consideration. I had also written to Mr. G. D. Birla.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Let us not capitalise too much on the prayer ground. You have to go the prayer ground by the back door ; everyone knows that. Is it a fact that the Birlas had offered that house to Mr. Nehru as his official residence ? Was the offer made for use of Birla House by all Prime Ministers or was it made to Mr. Nehru because he was a very powerful man ?

SHRI K. K. SHAH : Even this question was asked in the Rajya Sabha and I am trying to see whether it was on record. I do not want to make a statement about it unless I know the full facts.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : This question was already asked in Rajya Sabha ; that is the very reason why he should have come forward with full facts before this House.

SHRI K.K. SHAH : I have seen the papers during the last 5-10 years and I find that there was no such offer made. I am trying to get earlier records, if any, and study the facts.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The impression is that this was offered to Mr. Nehru in order to boost up Mr. Birla's image in the country. But here is a Minister who comes and tells us that he does not have it on record. He is capitalising too much on what was said in the Rajya Sabha. If this question was put in Rajya Sabha, he should have come prepared to face this House with the answer.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Before putting my question, may I draw his attention to the fact that he is replying to questions in the Lok Sabha, and not in Rajya Sabha. When this issue was raised, on a point of personal explanation, Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj said that this offer was made to Mr. Nehru. I request the Hon. Minister to read the proceedings of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha. I now come to my question. I must congratulate my hon. friend Shri Shashi Bhushan for highlighting this problem so that it has become impossible for the Government to allow the Birla palace to be held in his own hands.

In this very House, in reply to a Calling Attention Motion, Shri Jaganath Rao said, when he was the Housing Minister, that Gandhiji died on the spot. Recently, in February,1969, in reply to a question put by Shri Nitiraj Singh, Shri Y. B. Chavan answered that on the basis of the high court judgment, Gandhiji died in Birla House. So, we do not know which Minister is correct, whether the Home Minister or the then Housing Minister and now the Mines and Metals Minister, that is, underground Minister. There is a contradiction of facts. *(Interruption)* Now, my question is very simple. Now that it has been established beyond all doubt after the Home Minister's statement, who is much more powerful than the Housing Minister, that Gandhiji died in Birla House, I would like to know whether Government has taken steps, without waiting for any reply from Mr. G.D. Birla or any group of Birlas, to take over this building and ask the District Magistrate to requisition this house. May I also know whether it is a fact that they have demanded Rs. 8 lakhs for a very small strip for the road from *Tees January Marg*. I would like to know what action has been taken.

SHRI K.K. SHAH : I am aware of both the statements. My hon. friend should read through the statements; if he does he will find that there is a proviso. Therefore, he cannot say that he was absolutely wrong.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I did not say "wrong." He is a friend of mine.

SHRI K. K. SHAH : So as far the price of the road is concerned, they have not demanded any price. We have calculated as to what will be the price in case we have to acquire it. Probably this information must have leaked out from our office as to what will be the figure, But all these questions, as I said, are under consideration. Therefore, I cannot say what will be the ultimate decision.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : But where did Gandhiji die ? *(Interuption)*

MR. SPEAKER : The Home Minister said that he died in the room.

**श्री रवि राय** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सवाल पूछने के पहले आपसे एक निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, मैंने एक स्वाधिकार भंग का सवाल दिया है क्योंकि चव्हाण साहब कहते हैं कि गांधी जी कमरे में मरे थे जबकि जगन्नाथ राव साहिब दूसरी बात कहते हैं—इस लिए मैं चाहता हूं कि मुझे इस सवाल को उठाने की इजाजत दी जाए।

मेरा सवाल यह है कि—जब आगा खां ने वह मकान, जिसमें कस्तूरबा मरी थी राष्ट्र को दे दिया है और राष्ट्र ने उस को ले लिया है, इस पृष्भूमि में क्या सरकार बिरला हाउस को भी, जहां गांधी जी मरे थे, ले लेने के बारे में विचार कर रही है ? दूसरे—चूंकि विरला के खिलाफ़ भृष्टाचार का आरोप लगाया गया है और कुछ लोग नहीं चाहते हैं कि उसके खिलाफ़ जांच हो या कोई कमीशन बैठाया जाए, इस लिये वे सरकार पर दबाव डाल रहे हैं कि इस को न लिया जाये—क्या यह सही है तथा इसी पृष्ठभूमि में क्या सरकार इस सवाल के बारे में पुनर्विचार कर के सदन को बतायेगी ;

SHRI K.K. SHAH : First of all, the presumptions are absolutely unjustified. There is no pressure whatsoever. But even so far as my friend Shri Jaganath Rao is concerned, I think in fairness to my Hon. friend I should read what Mr. H.N. Mukerjee on that day said on the floor of this House. He said : "But here is a member of the Government, Mr. Jaganath Rao, who says that he does not know whether Gandhiji died inside the House or outside the House."

**श्री रवि राय** : क्या कह रहे हैं ? जब स्वाधिकार—भंग का सवाल आयेगा, इसके बारे में तब जवाब दीजिये ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : आप किस चीज की सफ़ाई दे रहे हैं, मुखर्जी साहब का आधार क्यों ले रहे हैं, अपने पैरों पर खड़े हों।

**श्री अ० सिंह सहगल** : जब आपको अदालत के जरिये यह पता लग गया कि गांधी जी की मृत्यु बिरला हाउस में हुई थी, जो आज उन का घर बना हुआ है, तब आपको उस के लेने में या उन के साथ नेगोशियेशन करने में क्या आपत्ति हो रही है ?

**श्री के० के० शाह** : मैंने कहां कहा है कि आपत्ति हो रही है। हम बात कर रहे हैं ; सोच रहे हैं ; आप ऐसा क्यों मान रहे हैं कि इस में आपत्ति हो रही है।

**श्री अ० सिं० सहगल** : इतने दिनों से कुछ नहीं हो रहा है।

SHRI HEM BARUA : Why can't you requistion it straightway ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ; It should be done in this session.

SHRI RANGA : I do not know how big is the heart of the Government. Generally Government has no heart. But this Government seems to have such a big heart that for 22 years, they have been negotiating and negotiating, only for the sentiment of one of Mahatma Gandhi's friends. So many of us were Mahatma Gandhi's friends, colleagues and followers. We have all respect for the sentiments and feelings of Mr. G.D. Birla, who is also growing old like so many of us. At the same time, he should be reasonable. He should not give the impression, not only to us but to the whole country, that somehow reason seems to fail to make any appeal to him nor even the sentiments of the whole nation. I would like to know from Government what are the various proposals they have before them. Left to myself, I would not like to claim the whole house, but certainly that room, the adjacent room and the path by which he used to go to the prayer meetings should be got. Sir, I do not know whether you have tried to go there in the recent past. I did try to go there

within the last one week. Is it not a scandal that people have to go along the Akbar Road, go by a lane and then by another road, not knowing where it is? Not even a signboard is there. May I know whether Government are really serious to do everything possible, not merely using their coercieve powers, but their persuasive powers, to see that as much of that place as was being used by Mahatma Gandhi for his usual purposes is placed at the disposal of the nation in an honourble and decent manner, as the Agha Khan has done, so far as that great palace in Poona is concerned?

SHRI K. K. SHAH: The Hon. member said Government have no heart. I am glad that after knowing that he is part of Government somewhere...

SHRI RANGA: I said, generally Government has no heart. *(Intrruptions)*

SHRI K. K. SHAH: Three alternatives are under consideration. One is a road from *Tees January Marg* for going to the hallowed spot. Another is from Tuglak road and acquiring two plots. There is no Akbar Road there; only *Tees January Marg* and Tuglak Road are there. The third alternative is to get the entire house. These are the three alternatives under consideration.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE *rose*.

MR. SPEAKAR: Next question.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I have tried to indicate to you several times that I would like to ask a supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: The leaders of so many parties are standing. Since Mr. Rabi Ray has put a question, I thought I need not call Mr. Joshi; Mr. Nath Pai got up, but I thought I had allowed Mr. Hem Barua. Similarly, Mr. Banerjee has asked a question and I thought I can pass over to the next question, because each question takes half an hour. I have been calling one opposition member and one Congress member. Mr. Sheo Narain thinks he is the most important member because he sits in the front bench. To me all the members are equal.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I shall ask a question in half a minute. May I ask if the Government's attention has been drawn....

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order during Question Hour.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH: Before Mr. Mukerjee puts his question, I rise on a point of order.

Sir, before Shri Mukerjee is allowed to put his question I wish to raise a point of order. When the Chair has called for the next question there is no question of any supplementaries on the previous question.

SHRI H, N. MUKERJEE: May I know if Government's attention has been drawn to a press extract on the flap of a celebrated book called MYSTERY OF BIRLA HOUSE which says as follows:

> "Gandhiji was killed in Birla House in 1948.
>
> But more than that is still being killed in houses like Birlas'—the health, wealth and happiness of our people are being butchered there".

Is it in view of this that Government is hesitating to acquire Birla House and be done with this matter and satisfy the demand of the people?

SHRI K. K. SHAH: He has read from a book. That is somebody's opinion and it cannot be opinion of all people.

**Indo-Pak Agreement on Farakka Barrage**

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*244. SARI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA:

SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHRY : SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any agreements have been arrived at the meating held in December, 1968 between India and Pakistan regarding the Farakka Barrage and the Ganges water ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWER PARSAD) : (a) and (b). The Indo-Pakistan Meeting held at the level of Secretaries in December, 1968 was for the purpose of reviewing the progress already made in respect of the technical discussions and for establishing procedures for the intensification and speeding up of the technical level talks. Some data was excahnged at the meeting and some technical issues discussed. The discussions were inconclusive and the meeting was adjourned to be resumed in March, 1969 at Islamabad (Pakistan).

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The Hon. Minister has pointed out that in the last meeting of the Secretaries of two Governments which was held in Delhi the next meeting was fixed for 18th March, 1969 in Pakistan. In view of the recent upheavals and changes in Pakistan and in view of the growing demand of East Pakistan to have more autonomy from the Government of Pakistan may I know whether Government has deferred the decision to hold the next meeting at Islamabad on 18th March or whether the decision to hold it on 18th March still stands ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) : Apart from what the Hon. Member has said, it was also decided that the data will be exchanged between the two countries by 31st January. It was not done. After the exchange of data we require some time for study. Therefore, I am also doubtful whether the meeting will be held on the due date.

SHRI CHINTAMANI (Panigarhi) : In the last meeting it was decided that what ever information the Pakistani officials supplied was completely inadequate and it was more of a political nature than economic. May I know whether the Government of India has demanded from the Pakistani authorities that they should supply more technical data and, if so, in view of the fact that technical data is not forthcoming, as the Minister has again pointed out, whether there is any necessity of continuing these talks and whether the Government has made it clear that the construction of work on Farrakka will go on and it shall end as it is scheduled to end before 1971 ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The Hon. Member was correct when he said that more technical data has got to be exchanged. In fact, what we said was that the technical data exchanged last time was not adequate and was very defective. Therefore we asked for further information to be supplied. For what we are going to do in Farrakka there is no necessity for us to take directions from them and we are proceeding with the work at the maximum speed we can.

**श्री हरदयाल देवगुण** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि फरक्का बांध के सम्बन्ध में आप पाकिस्तान से क्यों बात-चीत करते हैं ? इस बांध की परिकल्पना सौ साल पहले की गई थी और रेडक्लिफ एवार्ड में भी इस बांध का ध्यान रखा गया था। इसका निर्माण हमारा अधिकार है और हम इसे अपनी भूमि पर बना रहे हैं · इसके बारे में पाकिस्तान कोई एतराज करे, कोई आपत्ति उठाये तो हम उनको बात-चीत के लिए निमंत्रित करें और फिर पाकिस्तान के षडयन्त्र में फंसें यह ठीक नहीं। पाकिस्तान हर प्रश्न को पहले झगड़े का प्रश्न बनाकर फिर उसे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समस्या बनाता है इस लिए हम उसके जाल में क्यों फंस रहे हैं ? हम पाकिस्तान के दास क्यों बने हुए हैं ? आप पाकिस्तान को साफ तौर पर क्यों नहीं लिख देते कि यहां पर आपका कोई अधिकार नहीं है और इस प्रश्न पर हम आप से कोई बात-चीत करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं ? जब सन् 71 या 72 में यह बांध

बन जायेगा तब आप हमको बधाई का तार भेज देना जैसे कि मंगला डैम पर हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने आपको भेजा था, यह साफ साफ आप उनको लिख दीजिए । आपको इस देश के लोग यह अधिकार देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं कि हर प्रश्न पर आप पाकिस्तान के जाल में फंसे और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय समस्यायें पैदा करते जायें । और अपने देश के अधिकारों को पाकिस्तान के सामने कुर्बान करते जायें । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पाकिस्तान को आप यह स्पष्ट रूप से क्यों नहीं बतलाते कि आप का कोई लोकल स्टैंडाई इस मामले में नहीं है ?

DR. K. L. RAO : It is in the best interests of international relations that we should always be prepared to discuss and develop solutions which are mutually satisfactory, and that is what the Government of India is doing.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I am really surprised at the reply given by the Hon. Minister. This plan of the Farraka barrage was not conceived by this government; it was conceived long before independence by the British rulers of India. They knew that it was essential for the development of the port of Calcutta. Pakistan never had any real objection to it, because Pakistan does not want the Ganga waters. The problem of East Pakistan is not lack of water but excess of water. This problem is being raised by Pakistan for two purposes. One is that East Pakistan is not very much interested in Kashmir affairs and, therefore, they do not get sentimental about it. They want some issue on which the East Pakistan people could also be made emotional so that anti-Indian feeling could be worked up in them. Then I come to the second reason. With the completion of the barrage, there will be bridge which will link north Bengal and south Bengal, which is very important for our strategic purposes, which Pakistan does not want. It is for these two reasons that Pakistan is objecting to the construction of the Farraka Barrage. It will not affect adversely the irrigation potential or anything else in Pakistan. It is simply to whip up the anti-Indian feeling, as is confirmed by Mr. Bhutto's latest book and statements. In view of this, I want to know whether the Hon. Minister will give a categorical assurance in this House that we will not stop the work of the Farraka Barrage, it will be completed as scheduled irrespective of what pakistan may say and that Pakistan has no *locus standi* in it? Will he give such a categorical assurance in this House ?

DR. K. L. RAO : What the Hon. Member has mentioned in his question may probably be the reasons. We are also holding the same view. So far as Farraka Barrage construction work is concerned, I can categorically assure the House and the Hon. Member that it is being speeded up and I am very happy to state that due to the efforts of our engineers and workers we are able to expedite the work and finish it one year earlier. We are now hoping to send down water to Calcutta in the year 1971. Therefore, there is no question of arguing or discussing about the case of Farraka. There is no question about that. All that I said was that Ganges flowing through India and Pakistan, it is in the best international interests to discuss the technical data with each other. It has a very limited purpose. That is what we are doing.

SHRI SWELL : In view of the current developments now taking place in Pakistan and the change of political climate which it will bring to East Pakistan, may I know whether the Government is going to adopt a different posture to this problem and not treat it as a technical issue between the two countries ? More particularly, are they going to seek the cooperation of the new West Bengal Government for the settlement of this problem ?

DR. K. L. RAO : We are not going into the political complexities of this question. All that we are committed to is the exchange of technical data, which is a limited purpose, to find out whether this exchange of technical data between India and Pakistan will lead to any mutually acceptable projects.

SHRI SWELL : My question is different. I am asking whether they are going to adopt a different posture from what they have done so far and, secondly, whether they are going, particularly now, to seek the co-operation of the new West Bengal Government for the settlement of this problem.

DR. K. L. RAO : That is what I answered. We are not taking into account any political changes that are occurring in that country.

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR : Apart from the problem of exchange of data between the two countries there is the question of our engineers inspecting the lower reaches of the river below Farakka. How far has that programme materialised or is it likely to materialise in the near future ?

DR. K.L. RAO : Our engineers visited the projects in Pakistan in November 1968.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that as some sort of a retaliatory measure the Government of Pakistan, not the Government of East Pakistan but the Central Government of Pakistan seated at Rawalpindi, is going to construct a barrage just a few miles down the Ganga in that part of East Pakistan which is known as Padma—in that area a new barrage is going to be constructed by the *Central Government of Pakistan*—and, if it is so done, it will seriously affect large parts of Nadia and Murshidabad in West Bengal and also a large part of Kustia District of East Pakistan ; if so, what is the reaction of Government to that ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The Pakistani delegation has been saying that they want to construct a barrage lower down the Hardinge Bridge ; that is exactly what they want to do. A barrage on the Ganga is a very great effort ; it is one of the biggest engineering structures and they cannot build it overnight. It will take many years and a large amount of money. It is true, as the Hon. Member has said, if the barrage is constructed on the Ganga lower down, it will naturally affect some of the areas in our country. We are fully aware of it and have also brought this point to their notice. They can never construct a barrage without injuring vitally and effectively Indian interests. If any such situation arises, the Government of India will naturally take the necessary measures.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : The Hon. Minister has stated that the scope of talks is very limited, that is, about the technical data only. May I know categorically from the Hon. Minister if the Pakistan authorities differ on the technical data and the Government will stick to our plan and carry it out ?

DR. K.L. RAO : Irrespective of whether we agree or differ, as I said, the project is going on; in fact, it is going on at a very great speed and the Farakka Barrage will be a *fait accompli* in another year. Therefore there is no question of any impediment on account of the talks. I can categorically say that all that we are committed to is a discussion and exchange of technical data and see if we can find any solution for use in both the countries.

**श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, फरक्का बराज जहां हुगली को गहरा करके कलकत्ते को पीने के लिए पानी देगा वहां आगे चल कर असम के लिए पानी के रास्ते से सामान लाने ले जाने की भी योजना इस से बन जायगी । लेकिन फरक्का बराज के ऊपर से होकर जो रेलवे की बड़ी लाइन के जरिए हम असम को कलकत्ते से मिलायेंगे तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि साल भर पहले अर्थात् सन् 1971 में यह योजना पूरी हो जायगी तो आप का विभाग फरक्का बराज को बड़ी रेल की लाइन का पुल बनाने के लिए कब तक तैयार करके उस को दे देगा ? जैसे कि पानी के लिए आप ने सन् 1971 कह दिया है वैसे ही इस रेल की बड़ी लाइन के गुजरने के लिए आप क्या कोई तारीख बतला सकेंगे कि उस समय तक पुल पर से रेल निकाल सकेंगे ?

DR. K. L. RAO : Over the Farakka Barrage there will be a road bridge as

also a rail bridge and we expect that both these bridges will be completed in 1971.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I know if the Hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the people's Government of West Bengal has expressed its intention to send a non-official goodwill team to East Pakistan where we have people of the same flesh and blood..... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : That has no relation to this question. This is about the Farakka Barrage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : If so, may I know whether the hon. Minister and the Government will take advantage of the visit of the goodwill mission for this purpose ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Deven Sen.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : On a point of order. He talks of people's Government. Is people's Government something else ? We have anti-people Government there and we have people's Government here.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I did not get my answer.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not relate to this question. I have overruled it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : That is very unkind of you.

MR. SPEAKER : This question is about Farraka Barrage.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We want a settlement. There is a non-official team going to East Pakistan.....

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : This is about the Farakka Barrage matter.

MR. SPEAKER : I have overruled it.

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि फरक्का बैराज के सम्बन्ध में अब तक जितनी बातचीत पाकिस्तान से हुई है और भारत ने जितने गुडविल मिशन वहां भेजे या वहां से जितने गुडविल मिशन भारत आये, वह किस नतीजे पर पहुंचे और आप ने इस बैराज को बनाना शुरू कर दिया है या नहीं ?

DR. K. L. RAO : No goodwill mission has been sent. During the discussion it was expressed on both the sides that respective engineers of both the countries should visit the works of the other country. That was done. Engineers of Pakistan visited our Farakka Barrage works and engineers of our country visited their Ganga and Kabadak works.

**Foreign Collaboration**

*245. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in approving the terms of foreign collaboration, the foreign collaborators insist on appointing Chairman from their group of share-holders; and

(b) whether they also insist on nomination of Managing Directors of their choice.

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

*Statement*

In cases where majority foreign capital participation is approved by Government on merits no objection can be taken if the foreign collaborators by virtue of their majority shareholding desire to have their nominee as Chairman or Managing Director of the Indian company concerned. In approving foreign collaboration cases with foreign minority capital participation, Government usually do not agree to the appointment of Chairman or Managing Director from the group of foreign shareholders except in very exceptional circumstances. In such exceptional cases, Government may agree to the appointment of a Chairman or Managing Director by the foreign collaborator mainly for the purpose of technical control of the project for limited periods until the stage the project reaches commercial production.

However, appointment of a Managing Director of any company and his terms

and conditions of appointment require the prior approval of the Department of Company Law also in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

**श्री देवेन सेन** : सभा पटल पर जो वयान रखा गया है, उस में ऐसा लिखा हुआ है कि :

> "In cases where majority foreign capital participation is approved by Government on merits no objection can be taken if the foreign collaborators by virtue of their majority shareholding desire to have their nominee as Chairman or Managing Director of the Indian company concerned....."

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि फारेन कैपिटल पार्टिसिपेशन की जितनी कम्पनियां हैं उन में से कितने में फारेन शेअरहोल्डरों के डाइरेक्टर या मेनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर हैं ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : It is difficult for me to say which have Managing Directors only and which have Chairmen. If that question is put specifically, I shall certainly give the information. That was asked on a matter of principle. Therefore, I have not got all that information.

**श्री देवेन सेन** : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो माइनारिजी फारेन कैपिटल पार्टिसिपेशन है उस की तरफ से कितने डाइरेक्टर या मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर हैं ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : अगर यह सवाल फिर से किया जाये तब मैं जरूर बतला सकूंगा और सारी सूचना दे सकूंगा ।

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking for details; he has not got the details.

**श्री देवेन सेन** : मेरे पहले सवाल के जवाब में भी कहा गया था कि मैं फिर से प्रश्न पूछूं । जब मैं ने फिर से प्रश्न पूछा तब उस पर भी यही जवाब दिया जा रहा है ।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अच्छा हो कि मंत्री महोदय पहले समझ लें कि वह क्या कर रहे हैं । मंत्री महोदय ने केवल यह बतलाया है कि जहां पर बहुसंख्यक हिस्सेदार विदेशी हैं वहां पर क्या स्थिति है, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न मैजारिटी पार्टिसिपेशन के बारे में नहीं है, वह माइनारिटी पार्टिसिपेशन के बारे में पूछ रहे हैं । इस से ज्यादा स्पष्ट और क्या होगा ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has not got all the details.

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : उस के बारे में भी मैं ने कहा है कि इस वक्त सारी तफसील मेरे पास नहीं है । अगर वह मांगी जायें तो मैं दे सकता हूं ।

**श्री तुलशी दास जाधव** : अखवारों में ऐसी बात आई है कि जहां पर कोलेवोरेशन से कारखाने चल रहे हैं, उन में फारेन टेकनीशियन्स हमारे टकनीशियनों से सलाह नहीं लेते हैं और अगर वह देने भी जाते हैं तो उन की सुनी नहीं जाती है । इस से उन में एक हियुमिलिएशन की भावना पैदा होती है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह बात कहां तक सही है ।

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : मेरे पास ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है ।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The question of foreign collaboration has to be considered in the context of our present economy. There are three facts to which I would draw the attention of the Finance Minister. First on an average, 50 per cent of the capacity for industries is idle and, in some industries, it rises to 80 per cent. Secondly, the Budget that he has presented shows that, for import of plant, there is quite as much of import of components and spare parts. We have, in fact, entered into a new form of slavery to the West or developed countries by being bound by the imports of what they give for these plants. Thirdly, we have done very little—we have done so much for industries—for our villagers. Would the Hon. Minister please consider as a Member of the Planning Commission also whether it is

not time now to end all these schemes of foreign collaboration, all schemes of imports and to think of our own people of their development with their means and for their needs ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : This is exactly the policy which this Government has adopted. Wherever our people can do the thing, we do not have any foreign collaboration. That is the policy which is there. But where the foreign collaboration has been done already before, that cannot be terminated before the term of the agreement is over That is the only policy. But the Hon. Member's inferences are not quite correct though he is a very well-informed person, when he says that 80 per cent of the capacity is laying idle...

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : In one industry.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : In one case or perhaps in one factory, it may be—I do not know what may be the reason—like some of the textile mills closing; this might be happening in some cases. It is also not true that 50 per cent of the capacity is idle in many cases.

SHRI R. BARUA : May I know from the Government whether the Government has got any particular machinery to identify the areas in which foreign collaboration is necessary keeping in view our own talents and other resources ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : A policy statement was issued in which it was said where foreign collaboration will be allowed and where it will not be allowed.. *(Interruption)*

SHRI R. BARUA : Is there any machinery to identify the areas ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : We have already identified and issued a statement.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : There is majority participation by foreign collaborators. Is the foreign collaborating with the Indian or is it the Indian that is collaborating with the foreign collaborator ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : Where they are in a majority, they are collaborating with us or you can say we are also collaborating. Where they are in a minority, we are collaborating with them or they are collaborating with us.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : The Hon. Minister has said in his statement that, where there is majority investment, the foreign collaborator is allowed to choose his nominee as Chairman or Managing Director. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that, even where there is minority investment, it is one of the terms of the collaboration that they should have the right to nominate the Chairman. If the Government objected to it, they would not be able to do it. Will the Hon. Minister give a categorical assurance here that, where there is minority investment, the Government will not permit the foreign collaborator to nominate the Chairman ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : I cannot make such a promise at all. Where it is necessary, it may have to be done *(interruption)*

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA : Some of the Chairmen and Managing Directors of foreign collaboration companies are drawing salaries and perquisites which are of a fabulous nature in many cases, they are as high as Rs. 1 lakh plus house plus servants plus car and many other facilities. Will the Hon. Minister please let us know whether there is any proposal before the Government to put a ceiling on salaries and perquisites that the Managing Directors and Chairmen of the companies can draw ?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI : The Administration is examining this Question as far as I know.

**श्री एस० एम० जोशी** : मंत्री महोदय ने यहां जो निवेदन किया है उस में यह बताया है कि जहां अधिकांश शेयर दूसरों के नहीं होते हैं वहां तो हम इजाजत नहीं देते हैं और देते हैं तब अपवादात्मक रूप से ही देते हैं । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कितने अपवाद आपने किए हैं ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि मैंजौरिटी शेयर कौन कौन सी इंडस्ट्रीज में ज्यादा हैं ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : मैंने कहा है कि तफसील मेरे पास यहां नहीं है। अगर मांगी जाएगी तो जरूर दे दूंगा।

**श्री एस० एम० जोशी** : अपवादों के लिए तफसील की क्या जरूरत है।

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : मैंने इकट्ठी करके रखी नहीं है।

**श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी** : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार देश में साबुन बनाने के लिए, तेल बनाने के लिए और बिस्कुट बनाने के लिए फारेन कोलैबोरेशन करने की इजाजत दे रही है और क्या इस में भी कोलैबोरेशन करना अनिवार्य है ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : अभी दे रही है, उसका तो मुझे पता नहीं है। तलाश करके देखूंगा। एक दम मैं बता नहीं सकता हूं।

**श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी** : दे रही है या नहीं दे रही है ?

**श्री मोरारजी देसाई** : अभी तो नहीं है, जहां तक मैं समझता हूं। लेकिन बिना देखे मैं कैसे कुछ कह सकता हूं।

## SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

**Retrenchment of Staff of Indian School of International Studies**

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S.N.Q.1. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN ;
SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :

will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 54 employees are being retrenched from the Indian School of International Studies with effect from the 28th February, 1969 ;

(b) whether these persons would be retrenched in pursuance of the recommendations made by the Chandra Reddy Committee ;

(c) whether Government have considered those recommendations impartially ;

(d) whether such research workers on whom much time and money were spent for teaching Chinese, Russian, Japanese languages etc. would be thrown out of employment as a result of this retrenchment ; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government to prevent this retrenchment ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V.K.R. V. RAO) : (a), to (c). No, Sir. About 19 persons and not 54 as mentioned in the question will be affected if the recommendation of the Chandra Reddy Committee are accepted.

(d) No Research Fellow, as such is affected.

(e) The School has already been informed that the staff in position may continue to work in the School until final decisions are taken on the report after receipt and consideration of the memorandum which the Governing Body of the School is preparing for submission to Government.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : रेड्डी कमेटी इसलिए बनाई गई थी कि स्कूल का एक्सपैंशन करना है और कितनी मात्रा में एक्सपैंशन हो, यह इस कमेटी की टर्म्ज आफ रेफ्रेंस में था। लेकिन इस कमेटी ने अपने स्कोप से बाहर जा कर यह रिकोमेंडेशन की है कि कुछ स्टाफ रिट्रेंच किया जाए ताकि कुछ पैसा बचे। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि कोई रिसर्च स्कालर या कोई रीडर या लैक्चरर नहीं हटाया जाएगा। मेरे पास जो सूचना है उसके हिसाब से जो रिट्रेंच होने वाले हैं इस रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक उन में तीन रीडर हैं, तीन लैक्चरर हैं, दो रिसर्च फैलोज हैं और ग्यारह रिसर्च असिस्टैंट हैं और एक एडीटर आफ पब्लिकेशंज है। इस तरह से बीस लोग हैं। दूसरा स्टाफ भी है जोकि रिपोर्ट में है। यह रिपोर्ट कंट्रेडिकशंज से भरी हुई है और आर्बिट्रेरी भी है। क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने

फैसला लेने से पहले स्कूल आथोरिटीज को कंसल्ट नहीं किया और फैसला लेने के बाद ही रिपोर्ट उसके पास भेजी ? अगर यह सही है तो क्या सरकार यह एश्योरेंस देगी कि जब तक उन से बातचीत न हो जाए तब तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया जाएगा ? बजट में प्राविजन केवल 28 फरवरी तक का है और ग्रांट भी 28 फरवरी तक थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार यह आश्वासन देगी कि बिना उन से बातचीत किए हुए किसी भी व्यक्ति को वहां से हटाया नहीं जाएगा ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am glad that the Hon. Member who had mentioned 54 as the number of persons who are likely to be retenched has now brought down the number to 20.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I mentioned only research assistants and readers. There are also others.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : My answer refers to the total number. The Hon. Member has said that 54 was the number of persons expected to be retrenched. I have said that the number of persons expected to be retrenched is 19 in case we accept the recommendations.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will he give the deteials of the 19 ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It may be 19 or 20 ; that does not matter.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Would he give the break-up of the 19 ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Let me first answer the question which has been asked. The Hon. Member is entitled to ask me again if he wants anything else.

Certain remarks were made by him that the Chandra Reddy Committee's report was arbitrary and so on. I must say that I cannot agree with the sweeping remarks which the Hon. Member has made. I read the report last night. As regards some of the suggestions made regarding retrenchment of personnel or association of universities or the UGC with the inquiry and so on there could be differences of opinion. But I would like to inform the House that the Chandra Reddy Committee has given a very good certificate to the Indian School of International Studies and in fact has strongly objected to its being taken over or affiliated to the University of Delhi. They say that it is a good thing that it should continue as the Indian School of International Studies and retain its independent status and so on. So, I would beg of the hon. Member to read the report in full before coming to the House and telling the House that the whole report is arbitrary and so on. It had a very distinguished vice-chancellor as its chairman and two other distinguished professors of Indian universities as its members.

Regarding the third question, it is whether Government could take a decision on this without the matter having been referred to the School authorities for their comments. Unfortunately, that it is a fact which Hon. Members know and which I regret. I believe some of the hon. Members at least are aware that long before the memorandum of the 125 MPs, which incidentally has been released to the press, and of which I have not yet received a copy, long before this memorandum came in the papers, I held a meeting with Pandit Kunzru, Shri Asoka Mehta, Shri A D Mani and Dr. Rajan of the School of International Studies and assured them there and then that I was passing immediate orders that no action should be taken on the retrenchment proposals of the Chandra Reddy Committee's report till I had the opportunity to get the memorandum from the governing body and discuss it with them and so on.

So, it seems to me that this question might have been all right a week ago, but now all the problems that have been raised are under solution, and what I would beg of the House is let the matter be there. The School of International Studies has to submit its memorandum ; I have not yet received it ; after it is received, I shall have discussions with them. Then the Minister has got to make up his mind, and whatever decision I shall take I am prepared to come

and justify it here or take the censure of the House thereon. But the kind of anxiety that lay behind the asking of this question has I believe been met now, and, therefore, I feel that it might perhaps not be necessary to go into a detailed discussion of the various problems relating to one of the first-class research institutions in this country.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो 19 व्यक्ति रिट्रेंच होंगे उनका ब्रेक अप क्या है ? अगर उस कमेटी की प्रोपोजल को मान लिया जाए तो कौन कौन लोग रिट्रेंच होंगे ;

इस स्कूल की तरह की दिल्ली में और भी कई संस्थायें हैं जैसे मैडीकल इंस्टीट्यूट है या जामिया मिलिया है । इन सब संस्थाओं का काम ठीक तरह से चल सके, सुचारू रूप से चल सके, फाइनेंसिस की दिक्कत भी उन को न हो, इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार इनको जो नई नेहरू यूनिवर्स्टी वह बनाने जा रही है, उसके साथ लगा देगी ? क्या इस पर सरकार विचार करेगी ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the first question, in case the recommendations of the committee are accepted my information is that the number of persons to be retrenched will be as under :

| | |
|---|---|
| Lecturers | 2 |
| Language instructors | 2 |
| Documentation Officer | 1 |
| Research Assistants | 9 |
| Editor of Publications | 1 |

On the administrative side, the recommendations are not so specific. The Committee have recommended that the following four people may be retrenched ; it is not of the same order as the provious recommendations. The people recommended for retrenchment on the administrative side are :

| | |
|---|---|
| Assistant Registrar (Administration) | 1 |
| Secretary to the Director | 1 |
| Stenographers and senior assistants | 2. |

This comes to a total of 19.

Regarding the possibility of all these institutions being later on taken over and being affiliated to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, I believe one of the clauses in the Act provides precisely for the kind of position that the Hon. Member has visualised, and as soon as the universify comes into existence, we shall take up this question.

SHRI A SREDHARAN : This issue has been hanging fire for quite some time, and the Hon. Minister should have come forward with final proposals and final decisions. I now that this is not Dr V. K. R. V. Rao's baby but somebody else's baby which has been thrust on him unwillingly. As my Hon. friend Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has stated, the report is arbitrary. I would even go to the extent of saying that the report is not only arbitrary but is ill-motivated and certain portions of the report are drafted so as to help certain people.

I would quote one line to establish this. One Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt, Professor of East Asian Studies at Delhi University, sent a letter to the Ministry and a particular sentence from that letter is quoted in the report also The sentence is :

> "A department of Chinese studies was established in the University of Delhi and the department is now being expanded to include Japanese studies too".

The same sentence finds a place in the report also. The purpose is that Dr. Vidya Prakash Dutt wants his wife, Gargi Dutt, who is a Reader in the East Asian Department of the ISIS, to come under his wing. He wants to take her under his wing by merging the Department of East Asian studies with Delhi University. So there is a romantic interlude behind this.

We know that very emient persons preside over such committees. There are so many such very valuable reports with this Government. But they do not hasten to implement them. They put them in cold storage.

MR. SPEAKER ; He may put a supplementary ; this is not a debate.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : But here they show great haste in implementing this report. The Hon. Minister has stated that according to the report only 19 people will be retrenched if the recommendation are accepted. Here is another recommendation. The Hon. Minister claimed to have read the report thoroughly.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Not thoroughly.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : The recommendation is :

> "The present research fellowships should be abolished and the School should institute in their place a few high-grade fellowships meant exclusively for university teachers".

This report is a highly vitiated report. Instead of implementing it, broadly will Government reconsider even the question of taking those recommendations which they have considered and have a rethinking ? Secondly, as a result of the implementation of the report, will Government abolish any research fellowships ? What is Government's attitude on this question ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am a little surprised that the Hon. Member wanted the Minister to have come with a final decision on this question. I think the whole idea was that we should come to a final decision after we had received the memorandum of the ISIS and discussed it. I have already said that the decision taken so far stands suspended and the whole matter will be reviewed after we get the memorandum of the School. Then it will be my job—I am afraid, my function—to come to some decision on this matter. After that, it is naturally open to the House to censure or approve of what I have done.

In view of the remarks that have been made, which I very much regret, about the arbitrary and other nature and so on—it was all right, Shri K.L. Gupta saying it, but now Shri Sreedharan has also added his powerful voice to it—I propose to have this report circulated to MPs so that they can come to their own judgment as to whether it is an arbitrary report, whether it has been written from the point of view of some personal motivation and so on. I think this is a very important matter we should consider ; if we want to get distinguished people to serve on committees, they should not be lightly charged in this House with arbitrariness and so on... only. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGA : He should be prepared to circulate the memorandum of the School also.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I will do that.

MR. SPEAKER : A few supplementaries were to be asked ; now it has become a debate.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : As for the question concerning research fellows and so on, everything is going to be reviewed. As I said, action taken so far is suspended and no retrenchment will be made. The whole matter will be reviewed.

**श्री बिभूति मिश्र** : जब इस संस्था को खोला गया, तो सरकार को यह अधिकार था, और उस का यह कर्त्तव्य भी था, कि वह पूरी तरह सोच-विचार कर इस संस्था को खोले । इस संस्था को खोलने के बाद इन लोगों की बहाली की गई । आज तक किसी भी एजूकेशन मिनिस्टर ने जा कर इस संस्था को क्यों नहीं देखा ? जब इस में कुछ गड़बड़ियां हुई, तो इस सम्बन्ध में चन्द्रा कमेटी की बहाली की गई । उस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा कि 54 आदमियों को हटाया जाये । लेकिन अब माननीय मंत्री के बक्तव्य से पता चलता है कि 19 आदमियों को हटाया जायेगा । समझ में नहीं आता कि सरकार उन लोगों को पीठ पर मारने के बजाये पेट पर क्यों मारती है । जो लोग पांच सात साल काम कर चुके हैं, उन्हें अचानक रिट्रेंच किया जा रहा है । सरकार का धर्म है कि जो लोग रिट्रेंच किये जायें, उन्हें किसी अन्य काम पर लगाया जाये वह उन्हें पेट पर मारने के बजाये पीठ पर मारे । मंत्री महोदय प्लानिंग कमीशन में रह चुके हैं । मैं उन से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कि जो लोग रिट्रेंच होंगे, उन्हें कहां काम पर लगाया जायेगा ।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The Hon. Member has suggested that there were all sorts of bad things happening in the School, and therefore this committee was appointed. I think, with your permission I have the right to tell the House that this committee was not appointed because there was sometning wrong with this School. The School has to get the maintenance grant from the Government of India after 1966-67, before which it used to be paid by the University Grants Commission and therefore we had to decide what should be the maintenance grant, and for that purpose the Government of India appointed a committee to go into the maintenance grant, because in the meanwhile the School sent an application asking for a larger maintenance grant than it had been receiving. Therefore, there is no question of any special complaint about the School and so on.

Regarding the question what will happen to the people who will be eventually retrenched, it is not a question on which I am in a position to give any answer at the moment.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों के द्वारा मेमोरेंडम देने से पहले ही उन्होंने इस बारे में कार्यवाही की है। सब से पहले मैं उन से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि वह अपनी इतनी बढ़ाई न करें। मंत्री महोदय से पहले डा० त्रिगुण सेन शिक्षा मंत्री थे। वह सदन में बैठे हुए हैं। हम ने मध्यावधि चुनावों के तुरन्त बाद पत्र लिख कर इस ओर उन का ध्यान खींचा था। अब यह नये मंत्री आये हैं, तो यह हमारी जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। कुछ दिनों पहले मेरे मित्र, श्री बलराज मधोक, ने डा० राव से यह सवाल किया कि क्या इस स्कूल के बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय लेने से पहले वह पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों की राय लेंगे। मुझे अचरज है कि उन्होंने कहा कि पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों का इस से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है। आज यह स्वयं वह कह रहे हैं कि अन्य संस्थाओं और विश्वविद्यालयों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रान्टस कमीशन है, लेकिन इस स्कूल के लिए सीधे हम अनुदान देते हैं। मैं पार्लियामेंट के किसी सदस्य विशेष की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं, लेकिन पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों और पार्लियामेंट की कमेटियों को इस बारे में पूछना जरूरी है। जहां तक चन्द्रा रेड्डी कमेटी की रपट का सवाल है, मैं यह नहीं कहता कि यह पूरी रिपोर्ट खराब है या स्वेच्छाचारिता पर आधारित है। इस में कुछ बहुत अच्छे सुझाव हैं। इस इंडियन स्कूल आफ़ इन्टरनेशनल स्टडीज़ में चार वर्ग हैं : प्रोफ़ेसर, रिसर्च एसिस्टेंट, एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव स्टाफ़ और फ़ेलोज़। मैं मानता हूं कि फ़ेलोशिप को खत्म न किया जाये, बल्कि जिन्होंने अपना डाक्टरेट पूरा किया है, उन को उस में मौका दिया जाये। रेड्डी कमेटी की इस सिफ़ारिश से मैं सहमत हूं। जहां तक रिसर्च एसिस्टेंट्स और प्रोफ़ेसरों का सवाल है, मैं मंत्री महोदय से विनम्रतापूर्वक निवेदन करूंगा कि वह उन से काम लें, उन से पूछें कि वे क्या शोध का काम करते हैं लेकिन उन की छंटनी करना मुनासिब नहीं है। जब कामराज योजना में आप लोगों की छंटनी हुई..... आप लोग तो पांच साल के लिए हैं, लेकिन आप लोग कितना रोये धोये आप..... (**व्यवधान**).....अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन की छंटना होती है तो यह रोते हैं और जो पांच पांच दस दस साल से वहां काम कर रहे थे उन की छंटनी होगी तो वह क्या करेंगे ? ..... (**व्यवधान**).....तो मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या इन पहलू की ओर यह ध्यान देंगे ? मैं पुछता हूं कि पार्लियामेंट के सदस्यों को उस के बारे में कन्सल्ट किया जाय और उन की छंटनी न की जाय।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO: I must confess that I was not able to follow completely the question by the Hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Nor could I.

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO : To the extent I followed, I shall answer. I am

sorry I had to mention about the memorandum signed by 125 Members of Parliament- *(Interruptions)*. I did so only because I was a little distressed that in should have found wide publicity In all the newspapers even before coming to me. *(Interruptions)* When 125 Members of Parliament submit a memorandum to the Minister, in my innocence I took it that the memorandum would first reach the Minister before its contents are given out in the newspapers but unfortunately things happened differently. One gentlemen was desperately ringing me up and trying to get me a copy; this morning also another gentleman rang me up saying that he wanted to submit a memorandum and I told him that it could be done after the question hour was over.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : 20 दिन पहले हम ने त्रिगुण सेन को पत्र लिखा तो अखबारों में नहीं आयेगा तो क्या होगा ?

**श्री रवि राय** : यह पुरानी फाइल को क्यों नहीं पढ़ते हैं ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the question whether Parliament will be consulted before on actual decision is taken by Government on the Chandra Reddy-Commitee's report, I am sorry I cannot assure the House. But the Education Ministry will certainly place the decision before Parliament.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : फैसना करने के बाद क्या फायदा है ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sorry I have to take the decision.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : मैं कहां कह रहा हूं कि आप न लें। आप की जिम्मेदारी हम नहीं छीन रहे हैं नहीं आपके अधिकार ! हम कह रहे हैं कि निर्णय से पहले हमें कंसल्ट करिए।

SHRI RANGA : Is it right for our House to go on demanding separate discussions in regard to autonomous bodies for which we give some small grants ?...*(Interruptions)*.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अनुदान देते हैं रंगा साहब, हम को कंसल्ट करना चाहिए।

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: I do not want to refer to the report as being arbitrary, etc. but it has certainly gone beyond the purview of the terms of reference. The terms are vague but they were made worse by the Committee. They say that too much money is required to maintain the sanctioned posts. Certain posts had been sanctioned by the Government in consultation with the UGC.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you giving information to the Minister? No one is asking a question; everybody is educating him.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : There is a subtle distinction. Those posts need not be revived after the tenure of the present incumbents comes to an end..... *(Interruptions.)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is the question?

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO: In view of what I had said about the terms of reference, will the entire report be shelved for the time being and a further committee be appointed to go into the whole question?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO: No.

SHRI HEM BARUA : A lot of dust and dirt has accumulated in the portals of the School of International Studies and no honest man can say "No" to this. Whatever that might, be, is it not a fact that it is because the Estimates Committee of Parliament recommended that the present status of the School which is deemed as a university -- it has university status—should be discontinued and this School should be made a part either of the Delhi University or the proposed Jawaharlal Nehru University and, if so, is it not a fact that the Reddy Committee has by-passed this and also, the school authorities are now busy in amending the constitution to that this particular recommendation of the Estimates Committee of Parliament can be by-passed?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO: I must confess that I am not familiar with all the

comments of the Estimates Committee on the School of International Studies and I shall read them up and find out what can be done regarding this matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Capital Structure of Public Sector Undertakings

241. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal to reconstruct the capital structure of major Public Sector Undertakings is under the consideration of Government;

(b) if so, when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Skatchkov delegation has pointed out that the capital structure of the Russian-aided projects needs adjustment; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that there will be heavy underutilization of the capacity in these plants if immediate arrangements are not made in regard to future orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The question of rationalisation of capital structure of certain Public Enterprises is now under examination by Government.

(c) No Sir.

(d) It is a fact that on Present estimates, there will be under-utilisation of capacity in these plants for sometime to come.

### Book entitled "The Mystery of Birla House"

*246. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn toward's the book entitled "The Mystery of Birla House" by Deb Jyoti Burman, Madhyamgram, Calcutta ;

(b) if so, whether Government have probed into the genuineness of the contents of the book; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Profit or Loss incurred by Public Undertakings

*247. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI S. S. KOTHARI :
SHRI SITARAM KESHRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the profit or loss incurred by the Public Sector Undertakings in each case during the year 1967-68;

(b) the causes that led to loss in some of these undertakings; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the conditton of the losing concerns so that they can be turned into profit-making undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) At the end of March, 1968, there were 67 Public Enterprises excluding those under construction and Life Insurance Corporation of India. A statement indicating the figures of net profit/loss after depreciation, interest and tax during 1967-68 in respect of these 67 undertakings is leid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Liabrary. See No.* LT—181/1969]. In the case of Life Insurance Corporation, the surplus as determined by the latest valuation covering the period of two years from 1st April, 1965 to 31st March, 1967 amounted to Rs. 72.28 crores cut of which Rs. 68.67 crores was allotted to policy holders and Rs. 3.61 crores to the Government of India.

(b) and (c) : Attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the pamphlet "Public Sector Enterprises—A Memorandum", circulated along with the budget documents on 28-2-1969.

**Thermal Plants in Rajasthan**

*248. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRIMATI ILA PAL-CHOUDHURI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal from the Rajasthan Government for setting up two thermal plants in Rajasthan at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores to be based on lignite and coal has been received by the Central Government;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;

(c) whether a survey has been conducted about the power requirements of the State during the Fourth Plan period; and

(d) whether the survey had favoured such a proposal and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (d). The Fourth Plan proposals of the Government of Rajasthan include the setting up of two thermal power stations in the State—One at Palana based on lignite and the other at a location in Chambal service area based on coal. The proposed power station at Palana is to comprise of two generating units of 50 MW each and that in the Chambal service area of three generating units of 62.5 MW each. These two power stations have been estimated to cost Rs. 19 crores and Rs. 24 crores respectively. The project reports in respect of these projects have not yet been received.

According to the Fifth Annual Power Survey conducted recently, the demand for power in Rajasthan is expected to rise to 630 MW by 1973-74. As against this, the aggregate installed generating capacity in Rajasthan is expected to rise to 982 MW with a firm capacity of 658 MW. Thus the total demand anticipated in Rajasthan by the end of Fourth Plan would be fully met.

**Central and State Sector Resources**

*249. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mysore Finance and Planning Minister has made a suggestion to the Central Government to consider the possibility of amending the Constitution so as to leave some elastic resources to the States and State Sector being given an outlay of Rs. 8,300 crores and Central Sector Rs. 6,500 crores ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : (a) and (b). No such communication has been received from the Finance and Planning Minister, Mysore. However, the Chief Minsiter, Mysore had writen to the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission suggesting a certain order of outlay for the Central and State sectors during the Fourth Five Year Plan. The Planning Commission have informed him that his suggestions would be kept in view while finalising the draft Fourth Plan.

**Foreign Investment in India**

*250. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Congress President has urged the Prime Minister to evolve policies and procedures that would encourage foreign investment in India ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b). The Congress President had undertaken a tour of Japan in July-August 1968 at the invitation of the Indo-Japanese Association. He also visited several countries of South East Asia on his way back to India. These visits were not sponsored by Government. On his return he conveyed confidentially to the Prime Minister his impressions of the tour including those relating to policies

and procedures regarding foreign investment in India.

(c) As regards the steps taken by Government to encourage foreign investment in India, it may be stated that the general policies and procedures and the facilities available for attracting foreign investment such as freedom to remit profits after payment of taxes, freedom to repatriate capital invested in approved projects etc. are already well known. The policy in respect of investments by persons of Indian origin residing abroad in Indian enterprises was recently liberalised with a view to attracting their investments into the country. Further, recently a Foreign Investment Board has been established mainly to cut down procedural delays in the approval of foreign collaboration-*cum*-investment proposals.

**आवश्यकता पर आधारित न्यूनतम मजूरी तथा महंगाई भत्ते का मिलाया जाना**

*251. **श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
**श्री वृज भूषण लाल :**
**श्री सूरज भान :**
**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
**श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**

क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता पर आधारित न्यूनतम मजूरी और वेतन में महंगाई भत्ते को मिलाये जाने की मांगों को स्वीकार कर लिया जाये तो कितनी अतिरिक्त धन राशि खर्च करनी पड़ेगी ; और

(ख) इसका प्रभाव कार्य तथा कर्मचारियों पर क्या पड़ेगा ?

**वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी)**: (क) केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों की "आवश्यकता पर आधारित न्यूनतम वेतन" की मांग को मानना सम्भव नहीं समझा जाता, इसलिये सरकार ने "आवश्यकता पर आधारित न्यूनतम वेतन" के बारे में किसी प्रकार का हिसाब नहीं लगाया है । इसलिए नहीं कहा जा सकता कि इसके सम्बन्ध में अतिरिक्त व्यय कितना होगा ।

जहां तक महंगाई भत्ते को वेतन में मिलाने का सवाल है, महंगाई भत्ते के एक अंश को महंगाई वेतन के रूप में मानने का फैसला पहले ही किया जा चुका है और 18-1-69 को आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं । इन आदेशों की एक प्रति सभा की मेज पर रखी जाती है । [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया । देखिये संख्या** LT 182/69] इस फैसले के कारण होने वाले अतिरिक्त व्यय की सही रकम का अनुमान लगाना कठिन है । मोटे तौर पर अनुमान है कि अतिरिक्त व्यय, प्रति वर्ष, 17.35 करोड़ रुपये होगा । पेंशन में होने वाले लाभ के कारण इस रकम में तीसरे वर्ष से आगे, व्यय में प्रति वर्ष 1.02 करोड़ रुपये की दर से वृद्ध होती रहने की सम्भावना है, जो कहीं दस बीस साल में जाकर स्थिर हो सकेगी ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न केवल कल्पना पर आधारित है ।

**सरकारी कर्मचारियों के अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम वेतन के बीच अनुपात**

*252. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :** क्या वित्त मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सरकारी कर्मचारियों के अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम वेतन के बीच कोई अनुपात निर्धारित किया है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या इस प्रकार का अनुपात निर्धारित करके अपने कर्मचारियों में सद्भावना बनाये रखने की सरकार का विचार है ?

**वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी)** : (क) सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए ऐसा कोई अनुपात निश्चित नहीं किया है ।

(ख) यह सवाल ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) ऐसा नहीं लगता कि कर्मचारियों के बीच सद्भावना केवल अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम वेतनों के बीच के विशेष अनुपात पर निर्भर करती है । पिछले वर्षों में सबसे नीचे स्तर के वेतन पाने वालों को परिलब्धियों में लगातार सुधार हुआ है, जिससे आज सरकारी कर्मचारियों के अधिकतम तथा न्यूनतम वेतनों के बीच का अनुपात, 1949-50 के अनुपात के मुकाबले लगभग आधा रह गया है ।

**Violation of Customs Rules**

*253. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cases initiated by the Customs Department for the violation of Customs Rules against various persons in 1966, 1967 and 1968 ;

(b) the total number of cases against which prosecution proceedings have already been launched ;

(c) whether there are certain cases where even show cause notices have not been served—cases have not been prepared or presented in the court ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay in initiating proceedings against the persons concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The number of cases initiated by the Customs authorities against various persons during 1966, 1967 and 1968 for violation of Customs Rules including contravention of Import & Export (Control) Act, Baggage Rules, Custom House Agents Licensing Regulations, Foreign Exchange Regulations and smuggling offences all of which are punishable under the Customs Act were as under :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1966 | — | 23,856 |
| 1967 | — | 35,774 |
| 1968 | — | 37,206 |

(b) The number of cases in which prosecution proceedings were launched during these years are shown below :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1966 | — | 260 |
| 1967 | — | 235 |
| 1968 | — | 236 |

(c) There are 77 cases only where show cause notices have not been served for over 6 months. In 274 cases prosecution is contemplated, but complaitns have not been filed in the court for over 6 months.

(d) Delay in initiating proceedings occurs at times in cases involving lengthy investigations, investigation at different places, scrutiny of voluminous documents seized during searches and the need for verification of genuineness of documents produced by parties.

**Allocation of Rigs to States**

*254 DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the state-wise allocation of rigs made by the Cantral Exploratory Department ; and

(b) the number of rigs which are already operating in each state ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Exploratory Tubewells Organisation functions under the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Food & Agriculture. A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—183/69]

**Proposed Fertilizer plat at Haldia**

*255. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR ;

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS & MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Fertilizer Corporation of India has been asked by Government to make a study of the scheme for the setting up of a fertilizer plant at Haldia ;

(b) whether the Corporation has also been asked to study the offers made by

a French firm and a polish Organisation in this regard ;

(c) if so, whether the study has been completed ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, when the final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The study has not been completed.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) It will take some more time to arrive at a decision.

**Sea Erosion on Kerala Coasts**

*256. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of IRRIGRATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 162 on the 18th November, 1968 regarding Sea Erosion on Kerala Coasts and state :

(a) whether the question of giving financial assistance to the Kerala Government has since been considered by Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGRATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the current financial year there is provision for Central loan assistance up to Rs. 75 lakhs for flood control and anti-sea erosion works in Kerala. The Government of Kerala sought an additional financial assistance of Rs. 75 lakhs for this year but this could not be agreed to due to tight position of resources. The State Government were, therefore, advised that any aditional funds required for 1968-69 would have to be found by adjustments within their annual plan for this year.

**Mahalanobis Committee's Report**

*257. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mahalanobis Committee in regard to the distribution of national income has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations made ; and

(c) the action thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The first part of the Committee's Report covering the second and third terms of reference laid on the Table of the House on the 28th April, 1964. The second part of the Report covering the first terms of reference has not so far been submitted to the Government.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Collaboration with Iron for Production of Liquid Ammonia**

*258. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount proposed to be invested in Iron in collaboration for the production of liquid ammonia from waste gas with the share of the Iranian Government in this venture ;

(b) the salient features of the six major collaboration proposals with Iran in the fertilizer and petro-chemical fields with the total investment by Govenment and the exact benefits to India from this collaboration ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government are considering the import of liquid ammonia from Iran as an initial measure and if so, the quantity proposed to be imported annually and the cost thereof ; and

(d) the assurance taken from the Government of Iran in the case of Indo-

Pakistan war for supply of liquid ammonia to us ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (d). Following discussions between the Shahansha of Iran and the Prime Minister of India, letters were exchanged on 22nd January, 1969 between the Government of India and Iran setting up the Indo-Iranian Joint Commssion for Economic Trade and Technical Cooperation. The agreement stipulates that the joint commission will apply itself to further economic trade and technical cooperation between the two Governments. To facilitate the task of the Commission sub-committees dealing, with trade, petroleum, petrochemicals, engineering industries, power and water development and transport have been established. It is not possibe to specify at this stage the nature and number of proposals or other details of the collaboration that may emerge from the commission and its sub-committees.

**New Standard Engineering Company Ltd., Bombay**

*259 SHRI G. C. NAIK :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the premises of New Standard Engineering Company Ltd., and of some of its allied companies at Bombay were raided by the Enforcement Directorate in January, 1968 ;

(b) whether the documents seized by the Enforcement Directorate have since been investigated ;

(c) if so, the results thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The premises of Messrs. New Standard Engineering Company Ltd., and of some of its allied companies at Bombay were searched by the Enforcement Directroate on the 27th January, 1968.

(b) to (d). The scrutiny of the seized documents and the investigations conducted so far reveal *prima facie* violation of foreign exchange regulations involving non-repatriation of commissions earned abroad by an allied concern of Messrs. New Standard Engineering Company Ltd. Two show-cause notices have been issued to this Company. Further investigations are in progress.

**प्रादेशिक प्रचार निदेशालय के लिये हिन्दी टाइपराईटर**

*260. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
**श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री 16 दिसम्बर, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 765 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रादेशिक प्रचार निदेशालय द्वारा हिन्दी टाईपराईटरों के सम्भरण की मांग पर इस बीच विचार कर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया है ;

(ग) 1969-70 में इस सम्बन्ध में कितनी राशि आवंटित किये जाने का विचार है ;

(घ) यदि अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है, तो यह निर्णय कब तब किये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ङ) इस मामले में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

**वित्त मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी)** : (क) से (ङ). हिन्दी टाइपराइटर खरीदने के लिये क्षेत्रीय प्रचार निदेशालय के 1969-70 के बजट अनुमानों में 50,000 रु० की रकम शामिल की गयी है। टाइपराइटर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों की वास्तविक आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार दिये जायेंगे ।

**Change in Financial Year**

*261. SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to

Unstarred Question No. 1088 on the 18th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether any decision on the question of change in the financial year has since been taken by the Central Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

**Prospects of Foreign Aid**

*262. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the latest prospects of foreign aid from the different western and eastern countries and other financing organisations during 1969-70 ;

(b) how much of this foreign aid would be required for debt repayment and debt servicing charges during that year ;

(c) how much of the aid is likely to be untied and non-project aid ; and

(d) the sectors of economy which are likely to be adversely affected for want of aid commitments ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) As regards fresh aid commitments for 1969-70, they will be known only during the year. Regarding aid receipts anticipated during 1969-70, they are expected to amount to Rs. 675 crores, as stated in the budget documents. This is exclusive of P. L. 480 assistance.

(b) Against this, debt servicing by Government will be Rs. 177.5 crores as principal and Rs. 111.9 crores as interest.

(c) Of the aid receipts, about 70% are expected out of non-project aid. Almost all aid is tied to purchases in the donor country or member countries of the donor institutions.

(d) Aid is generally usable only in the lending country and for certain types of imports. Since it is not possible to say where aid shortfall may arise, it cannot be said which programmes or imports will be affected.

**Thermal Power Plant In Kerala**

*263. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in setting up a thermal power plant in Kerala ;

(b) the total expenditure so far incurred in this connection ; and

(c) whether the plant will be commissioned as scheduled ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Project report for the thermal power station has been finalised and the site at Ambalamedu has been selected.

(b) No expenditure has been incurred so far.

(c) As the Fourth Five Year Plan has not been finalised the schedule for the commissioning of the project has not been fixed.

**Export of Silver**

*264. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI D. R. PARMAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of silver which was exported during 1966, 1967 and 1968 ;

(b) the extent of foreign exchange India is likely to lose as a result of imposition of ban on the export of silver :

(c) whether prices of silver have gone down considerably since the imposition of this ban and whether the markets of important cities have reacted to this initiative of the Government of India ; and

(d) whether Government's attention has been invited in this regard to a leading article in the '*Economic Times*' of the 5th January, 1969 and, if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

*Statement*

*(a) 'The total quantity and value of silver which was exported during 1966, 1967 & 1968'*

Exports of silver bullion in the last three financial years, as reflected in the Customs statistics, were as follows :—

| year | Quantity | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1966-67 | Nil | Nil |
| 1967-68 | Nil | Nil |
| 1968-69 (from April 1968 to Nov., 1968) | 54, 340 Kgs. (approximate) | Rs. 33 milion (approximate) |

The above figures do not include illegal export of silver, precise information regarding which is not available.

*(b) 'The extent of foreign exchange India is likely to lose as a result of imposition of ban on the export of silver'.*

The ban applies only to exports by private parties. Foreign Exchange has been earned a against the exports of silver made on Government account. It is possible that if there was no ban on the export of silver by private parties, the quantity exported and the foreign exchange realised might have been somewhat greater, but that would have run counter to the Government's objective of regulating the outflow of the precious metal. As regards the loss of foreign exchange arising from illegal exports of silver, this cannot be atributed to the ban on the export of silver by private parties, but is the result of other factors. As a further step in the direction of preventing the illegal exports of silver, Government have promulgated the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance of 3rd January 1969.

*(c) 'Whether prices of silver have come down considerably since the Imposition of this ban and whether markets of important cities have reacted to this initiative of the Government of India.*

The Hon'ble Members presumably have in mind the promulgation of the Customs (Amendment) Ordinance of 3rd January, 1969 rather than the Imposition of a ban on the export of silver in 1966. Silver prices in Bombay came down from Rs. 564 per Kg. immediately before the promulgation of the Ordinance to Rs. 526 thereafter, but have been fluctuating since then. There was no marked reaction in foreign markets.

*(d) 'Whether Government's attention has been invited in this regard to a leading article in the 'Economic Times' of 5th January 1969 and, if so, Government's reaction thereto.*

Yes, Sir. These and other views and suggestions have been taken note of by the Government, but Government does not consider it necessary to change the present policy of ban on the export of silver on private account.

**Industrial Development Bank of India**

*265. SHRI R.V. NAIK:
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any plans for widening the scope of activities of the Industrial Development Bank of India;

(b) if so, whether Government's attention has been drawn in this regard to a report in the 'Economic Times' of the 9th January, 1969; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P.C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Government has seen the Press report that appeared in the 'Economic Times' of January 9, 1969 referred to in the question.

2. The Industrial Development Bank of India on the Board of which Government is represented, has been reviewing from time to time the question of widening the scope of its activities to suit the needs of the changing situation. In view of the recessionary tendencies in certain industries and the need to revive the investment activity in the private sector, the Industrial Development Bank of India recently adopted several measures for widening and cheapening its refinance and redis-

counting facilities to augment the flow of funds to industry.

3. A new scheme has been introduced effective from December 9, 1969 in terms of which the Industrial Development Bank of India would participate with approved commercial Banks for providing direct assistance by way of term finance and guarantee facilities to industrial concerns both in the public and private sector, exporting capital and engineering goods and services on deferred payment basis.

4. The Industrial Development Bank of India is taking steps to improve its liaison with offices of banks and State Financial Corporations in a number of ways in order to be of more active assistance in the generation of projects in different areas and particularly to be of greater help to the medium and small sectors of industry. It proposes to have branch offices in the near future in different parts of the country to establish closer contacts and to decentralise the work, to the extent feasible, for convenience of the parties and expeditious handling of the cases. It is also taking steps to provide initially on a modest scale, advisory services on technology, management and marketing for the benefit of small entrepreneurs who are not always in a position to take adequate care of these aspects.

5. In January, 1969 two important modifications were made to the Scheme of Rediscounting of bills arising out of sales of indigenous machinery on deferred payment basis operated by the Industrial Development Bank of India. This Scheme which was hitherto restricted to purchaser users in the private sector was extended to cover purchaser users in the Public Sector such as autonomous bodies like Elcctricity Boards, Transport Corporations and Government industrial companies. There was also pruning down in the cost of credit by reducing the maximum discount rates chargeable by approved banks under the Scheme by 1%.

**Irregularities and Nepotism in all India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi**

*266. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government received any rejoinder to the reply given by Government to the memorandum of a Member of Parliament in regard to irregularities/favouritism/nepotism in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the main points in the rejoinder;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered and if so, the members of this Inquiry Committee; and

(d) when the report of this inquiry will be submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The main points raised in the rejoinder were in respect of:—

(i) The amalgamation of the post of Dean with that of Director and creation of the post of Vice-Dean;

(ii) Functioning of the Selection Committee;

(iii) Down-grading of certain posts;

(iv) Misguiding the Selection Committee in the matter of selection for appointment to certain posts!

(v) Functioning of Acadamic Committee;

(vi) Nomination of Technical Experts to assist the Selection Committee;

(vii) Selections made in absentia;

(viii) Ad-hoc appointments:

(ix) Appointments of Heads of Departments;

(x) Denial of the designation of Associate Director to the Chief of the Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophtalmic Sciences;

(xi) Management of the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Unit and Orthopaedic Prosthetic Workshop;

(xii) Allotment of private beds;

(xiii) Purchase of Laundry equipment;

(xiv) Provision of gas pipe lines;

(xv) Allocation of foreign grants to different departments;

(xvi) Management of operation theatre;

(xvii) Functioning of the Staff Council;

(xviii) Regionalism in the Institute.

(c) and (d). An enquiry into the aforesaid issues was made by a Committee consisting of Shri Govind Narain, former Secretary in the Ministry of Health Family Planning and Urban Development and Dr. P. K. Duraiswamy, Director General of Health Services, Government of India. The report of enquiry was submitted hy the Committee on 22.11.1968.

**Doctor Patient Ratio in India**

*267. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the doctor-patient ratio in India ;

(b) how it compares with that of the developed countries ; and

(c) the steps proposed to bridge the wide gap ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). In there is one registered practitioner of modern medicine for 5112 population. In the U. K. and U.S.A. there is one doctor for 800 to 1000 population.

(c) Already there are 93 medical colleges in the country with an admission capacity of 11,500 annualy. More medical colleges are likely to be opened in the Fourth Plan period.

**Housing Board for Delhi**

*268. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to set up a Housing Board for Delhi on the lines of the Mysore Board of Housing ; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof and when the final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). A proposal for setting up a Housing Board for Delhi is under the consideration of the Delhi Administration. Details of the proposal have not been received by the Government so far.

**Demolishing of Theatre Communications Area, Connaught Place, New Delhi**

*269. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the barracks in the Theatre Communications area, Connaught Place, New Delhi are in a dilapidated condition ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to demolish them and construct a suitable market in the very near future ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to demolish the barracks after the State Emporia buildings, under construction on the Irwin Road, are completed. There is no proposal with Government to construct a market on the site of the Theatre Communication barracks. The site, which vests in the New Delhi Municipal Committee, has been carmarked as 'recreational' in the Master Plan.

**Irrigation Commission**

*270. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: SHRI RAM GOPAL SHALWALE :

SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to appoint an Irrigation Commission ;

(b) if so, the likely date by which it would be appointed and what will be its personnel ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in its formation ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Commission will be set up shortly. The terms of reference of the Commission have been finalised. Selection of the Chairman and members of the Commission is yet to be made.

**Pensionary Benefits to Central Government Employees**

1492. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what amount will represent two per cent of the basic pay and two per cent of the total emoluments of the Central Government employees including the Railway employees for the last financial year ;

(b) whether Government have received any proposal for creating a Contributory Pension Fund for giving better pension to their employees who get a meagre pension when they retire ; and

(c) whether matching contribution by Government of similar amount mentioned as in part (a) above is regarded as feasible for working a scheme of the Contributory Pension Fund ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) According to the information available relating to the Civil, Posts & Telegraphs and Railways 2% of the basic pay comes to Rs. 736 lakhs approximately and 2% of the total emoluments comes to Rs. 1,317 lakhs approximately.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In the absence of any such proposal, Government had no occasion to examine its feasibility.

**निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास विभाग के प्रतिवेदनों का प्रकाशन**

1493. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री उनके मंत्रालय, संलग्न कार्यालयों तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से सम्बन्धित सभी प्रकार के आयोगों, अध्ययन दलों, अध्ययन ग्रुपों तथा समितियों द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों में निर्याण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास विभाग के बारे में प्रकाशित तथा प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदनों के नाम, प्रकाशन की तिथि, भाषा, उनका मूल्य तथा उनकी उपलब्धता की स्थिति के बारे में बताने की कृपा करेंगे ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह)** : इस विभाग के सभी कार्यालयों से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

**Employees of Composite Punjab State Electricity Board allocated to Himachal Pradesh**

1494. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of the composite Punjab State Electricity Board allocated to Himachal Pradesh in the various categories, *viz.*, IV, III, II and I ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the conditions of service of the Himachal Administration Electricity employees and the employees allotted from the composite Punjab Electricity Board vary and are to their disadvantage ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken to coordinate and integrate the service conditions of these administrations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The number of employees (category-wise) of the composite Punjab State Electricity Board allocated to Himachal Pradesh, on a provisional basis, is as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Class IV | : | 316 |
| Class III | : | 853 |
| Class II | : | 7 |
| Class I (Jr) | : | 4 |
| Class I | : | 4 |

(b) and (c). The terms and conditions of service enjoyed by the employees of the composite Punjab State Electricity Board vary from those obtaining for Himachal Pradesh Administration Electricity employees. The terms and conditions to be offered to the employees of the composite Punjab State Electricity Board allocated to Himachal Pradesh have not yet been settled and the matter is under consideration of the Government.

**Shri Kantilal Desai's Shares in M/s. Permanent Magnets Ltd.**

1495. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shares held by Shri Kantilal Morarji Desai with their original paid-up value, in Permanent Magnets Ltd. and the amount for which they were sold with the date of sale and the name of the purchaser ;

(b) the amount of profit computed on the above sale and the manner in which it was taxed and the tax paid on it ; and

(c) the reasons why the said profit was not taxed as Capital Gain ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The desired information regarding the number of shares held by Shri Kantilal Desai and the details of the sale along with the name of the purchaser are given in the statement :

*Statement*

| Name of the Registered Shareholder | No. of Shares | Paid-up value | Total Amount | Date of sale | Total sale value | Name of the purchaser |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Shri Kantilal Desai. | *1000 | Rs. 100 | 1,00,000 | January, 1964. | 3,40,000 | M/s. Ram Narain Pvt. Ltd. |
| —do— | 300 | Face value Rs, 100/- purchased @Rs. 225/- per share. | 67,500 | —do— | 75,000 | —do— |
| —do— | 200 | Face value Rs. 100 purchased @ Rs. 166/- per share. | 33,573 | — | — | — |

*These shares carried controlling interest.

(b) The profits on the sale of 1000 and 300 shares of Permanent Magnets Ltd. were Rs. 2,40,000 (long-term capital gains) and Rs. 6,874 (short-term capital gains respectively. The same have been taxed in the hands of the assessee in the assessment year 1964-65 and the tax paid thereon comes to Rs. 55,451.43.

(c) Does nos arise.

**Aggreement with Union Carbide India Ltd. For Nirodh.**

1497. SHRI BABU RAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any public tenders were invited prior to signing a distribution agreement for the sale and distribution of Nirodh (Condoms) with the Union Carbide India Ltd. and if not, the reason therefor ;

(b) whether the firm is foreign ;

(c) what particular expertise Union Carbide has in selling condoms as stated in clause V of the agreement ;

(d) the amount spent so far by Government in publicity under clause VII of the agreement ; and

(e) the reasons why an excessive commission of 33⅓ per cent is being paid to this firm without the firm having to face any trade risk ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRA SHEKAR): (a) Public tenders were not invited prior to signing the distribution agreement. The Nirodh (Condom) Distribution Scheme envisages distribution of Nirodh at a subsidised price of 15 paise for 3 pieces and with a view to achieve the widest possible distribution in the country, leading firms having large distribution net work in the rural areas and wide experience in the consumers goods trade including M/s. Union Carbide India Ltd. were appointed distributors, through negotiations. Having regard to the unusual character of the product and the fact that such leading firms do not normally undertake any agency business, they had to be specially involved in the Nirodh Distribution arrangement through protracted negotiations which would not have been possible through public tenders.

(b) M/s. Union Carbide India Ltd; a company with 60% of foreign holding and 40% of Indian holding is incorporated under the Indian Companies Act.

(c) M/s. Union Carbide India Ltd.'s expertise referred to in clause (v) of the Agreement is that in marketing consumer goods, and Nirodh fall in the category of consumer goods.

(d) Rs. 9,17,800 has been spent by the Government of India upto December, 1968 in Nirodh publicity under the Commercial Distribution Scheme.

(e) The commission paid to the firm is inclusive of the amount to be paid by the firm to the whole salers, retailers etc. and is for a number of services rendered, including making readily available use of its widely established network of retail sale points the transportation cos t of Nirodh and its publicity material from the firm's warehouses to a very large number of retail outlets, intensive convassing by the firm's salesmen with the retailers to push the sales, diversion of unsold stocks to other points of favourable sales, publicity of family planning through the press publicity of its products etc. Since the Nirodh is sold at a highly subsidized price, the commission in absolute terms is nominal and is not excessive for the services rendered.

**महाराष्ट्र के सेवाग्राम में मेडिकल कालेज का खोला जाना**

1498. **श्री देवराव पाटिल :** क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र के सेवाग्राम में 1 जुलाई, 1969 से मेडिकल कालेज, खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव है , और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना पर कितना व्यय होगा और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कितनी धनराशि दी जायेगी ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ०ब सू० मूर्ति)** : (क) और (ख). कस्तूरबा स्वास्थ्य समिति सेवाग्राम में एक एक मैडिकल कालेज खोलने का विचार किया है । इस परियोजना के खर्च के प्राक्कलन अभी तय नहीं हुए है । यदि यह परियोजना कार्यरूप में लायी गई तो केन्द्रीय सरकार उसका आधा खर्च वहन करने का विचार करती है ।

**बैंकों द्वारा किसानों को दिये गये ऋण**

1499. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जुलाई, 1967 से वाणिज्यिक बैंको द्वारा किसानों को ऋण के रूप में कितनी धनराशि दी गई है, और

(ख) उसमें से कितनी राशि छोटे किसानों को दी गई है ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) और (ख). रिजर्व बैंक वाणिज्यिक बैंकों द्वारा दिये गये ऋणों के सम्बन्ध में ऋण लेने वालों के मुख्य कार्यों के आधार पर सूचना प्राप्त करने के लिए हर साल विशेष सर्वेक्षण करता है । सबसे हाल में किये गये सर्वेक्षण के प्ररिणामों के अनुसार, जिसमें, 31 मार्च 1967 की स्थिति बतायी गयी है, कृषि सम्बन्धी वस्तुओं के (जिनमें बागानों में पैदा होने वाली वस्तुएं भी शामिल हैं) परिष्करण और उत्पादन के लिए ऋण लेने वालों को 56.65 करोड़ रुपये के ऋण दिये गये थे । छोटे किसानों को दी गयी रकमों के सम्बन्ध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है । इसके बाद, अभी तक कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है ।

**पनगंगा सिंचाई परियोजनाएं**

1500. **श्री देवराज पाटिल** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने महाराष्ट्र की अपर पनगंगा सिंचाई परियोजना को अन्तिम रूप से मंजूर कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर कितनी लागत आयेगी और उसका ब्योरा क्या है : और

(ग) उस पर कार्य कब आरम्भ होगा ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**दिल्ली राज्य अध्यापक सहकारी गृह निर्माण समिति लिमिटड**

1501. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली राज्य अध्यापक, सहकारी गृह निर्माण समिति लिमिटेड को कोई भूमि एलाट की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कहां पर ;

(ग) उनसे कुल कितनी राशि मांगी गई है तथा उनको अब तक कितनी राशि दी गई है ;

(घ) क्या इस भूमि का विकास कार्य प्राधिकरण द्वारा किया जायेगा अथवा स्वयं समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) समिति को यह भूमि किस दर पर एलाट की गई है तथा समिति अपने सदस्यों से भूमि तथा विकास के लिए धन किस दर पर ले रही है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ब० स० मूर्ति)**: (क) जी हां ।

(ख) शाहदरा क्षेत्र के करकरडूमा गांव में ।

(ग) समिति से मांगी गई कुल राशि 18,71,946.50 रुपये थी और अब तक भुगतान की गई राशि 6,94,590.00 रुपये हैं ।

(घ) समिति स्वयं ही भूमि का विकास करेगी ।

(ङ) समिति को भूमि क्षेत्र के अधिग्रहण की वास्तविक लागत के आधार पर दी गई है । समिति से ली गई अनुमानित लागत 3,350 रुपये प्रति-एकड़ आती है । अधिग्रहण की लागत में यदि कोई और वृद्धि होगी तो उसे समिति वहन करेगी । समिति भूमि के विकास के लिए अपने सदस्यों से कितना पैसा लेती है यह समिति का काम है ।

**Pharmaceutical Factory in Haryana**

1502. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a pharmaceutical factory has been started in Haryana in collaboration with Bulgaria ;

(b) whether this factory is in the Public or Private Sector ;

(c) the main features of the collaboration agreement ; and

(d) the estimated capital investment and whether the investment will be shared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes Sir. M/s. Curewell (India) Ltd., New Delhi were granted an industrial licence for the establishment of a new undertaking in the State of Haryana for the manufacture of Gamma Globulin in collaboration with M/s. Technoexport of Bulgaria.

(b) The factory is in the Private Sector.

(c) and (d). The main features of the collaboration agreement are as follows :

(i) M/s. Technoexport of Bulgaria will subscribe equity capital to the extent of 49 of the issued equity capital of the company (Rs. 13,47,500).

(ii) The foreign firm may be paid a royalty at the rate of 3% (subject to taxes) on annual net sales for a period of seven years towards supply of technical know-how, etc, for the manufacture of Gamma Globulin upto international standards and for permission for the use of trade marks, patents etc.

(iii) The foreign firm will be paid a sum of the rupee equivalent of US dollars 10,000 towards detailed project report.

(iv) Exports shall be freely allowed and the foreign firm shall guarantee export upto 50% of the total annual production of ths item in dry conidtion at a price ten per cent less than the world market price. If there is a shortfall in exports in any one year it will be carried forward for fulfilment in succeeding year.

(v) There shall be no other payment for the collaboration.

(vi) The Indian firm is permitted to obtain a loan for the import of equipment to the extent of Rs. 7,30,000 under the Indo-Bulgarian credit agreement at 2½% interest payable in eleven equal annual instalments, payment commencing one year after the completion of the shipment of the epuipment.

**Sectional Officers (Electrical) in C.P.W.D.**

1503. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the C.P.W.D. (Electrical Wing) is not considering the candidates for the post of Sectional Officers (Electrical) who are possessing

3 years' Diploma in Electrical/Mechanical Engineering which are the minimum qualifications for this post ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) if not, the number of candidates interviewed and selected for this post during 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) and (b) . No, Sir. According to the recruitment rules, a candidate having a diploma or a degree in Electrical/ Mechanical Engineering from an institute/ institution recognised by the Central Government is eligible for appoinment as Sectional Officer in the Central P.W.D. Many diploma-holders have been appointed accordingly.

In view, however, of the fact that a large number of degree-holders had applied along with diploma-holders for appointment to the grade of Sectional Officers, graduate engineers have been given preference over diploma-holders in the matter of selection since last year. Recently, again, interviews had to be restricted, in view of the very large number of applications received, only to First and Second Class degree-holders in some cases. This does not mean that diploma-holders will not be called for interview when a sufficient number of graduates is not forthcoming. Even now, for the Reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, diploma-holders are being called for interview.

(c) Till September, 1968, diploma holders were being interviewed and also selected. In the New Delhi Zone, 135 diploma-holders were interviewed and 39 were selected for appointment. No diploma-holder has been interviewed or appointed after September, 1968.

**Supply of Architectural and Structural Drawings to the Tenderers**

1504. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that complete architectural and structural drawings and specifications are being made available to the tenderers along with the notice inviting tenders as recommended by the Study Team and accepted by Government in all C.P.W.D. works throughout India :

(b) if so, the Major works in which the structural drawings were supplied along with the notice during 1967 and 1968 ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**'No Objection Certificates' to C.P.W.D. Staff of Electrical Wing**

1505. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is also a fact that C.P.W.D. Electrical Wing is not issuing 'No Objection Certificates' to the applicants who are holding technical posts in temporary capacity for registering their names with the Employment Exchange for higher posts ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Department is not forwarding any applications seeking for higher technical posts ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if not, the number of applications received and number of 'No Objection Certificates' issued during the period from January to December, 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) According to the rules, 'No Objection Certificates' are not required by temporary employees for registering their names in the Employment Exchange. Whether any requests received nevertheless have been rejected is being ascertained.

(b) No, Sir.

Two applications are forwarded every year.

(c) On account of shortage of competent electrical staff, only two applications are forwarded.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

**कुछ राज्यों में सरकारी क्षेत्र में उद्योगों का स्थापित किया जाना**

1506. **श्री ग० चं० दीक्षित** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात में स्थापित किये गये उद्योगों की तुलना में पिछले पांच वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र में कौन-कौन से उद्योग स्थापित किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में उन राज्यों में उक्त उद्योगों से उद्योग-वार कुल कितना राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) नये उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के अतिरिक्त पहले से ही स्थापित उद्योगों के विस्तार की काफी योजनाएं भी हमेशा क्रियान्वित की जाती है । इस लिए 31 मार्च, 1968 को समाप्त हुए पांच वर्षों की अवधि में लगायी गयी पूंजी का ठीक-ठीक पता सम्बन्धित राज्यों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के उद्यमों की कुल परिसम्पति (ग्रास ब्लाक) में हुई वृद्धि से चल सकता है । इस अवधि में मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के राज्यों में उद्यमों की कुल परिसम्पत्ति में हुई वृद्धि का ब्योरा इस प्रकार है :—

| | (करोड़ रुपयों में)* |
|---|---|
| **मध्य प्रदेश** | |
| (हिन्दुस्तान स्टील हेवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम, राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम और नेशनल न्यूजप्रिंट ऐन्ड पेपर मिल्स लिमिटेड के रूप में) | 253 |
| **महाराष्ट्र** | |
| (रासायनिक खाद निगम, हिन्दुस्तान एअरोनाटिक्स, हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स, माझगांव डक लिमिटेड, राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम, हिन्दुस्तान आर्गेनिक केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, लुब्रिजोल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड और मार्डन बैंकरीज़ लिमिटेड के रूप में) | 70 |
| **गुजरात** | |
| (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, भारतीय तेल निगम, राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम और हिन्दुस्तान साल्ट्स लिमिटेड के रूप में) | 77 |

*इसमें किसी विशेष राज्य के नाम नियत न किये गये हवाई जहाज और जहाजों का मूल्य और उन पाइपलाइनों, संग्रहण संस्थापनों का मूल्य शामिल नहीं है जिनके राज्य-वार आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) सभा की मेज पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है जिसमें मूल्यग्रास, ऋणों पर ब्याज और करों की व्यवस्था करने के बाद इन उद्यमों को पांच वर्षों में हुआ शुद्ध लाभ/हानि का ब्योरा किया है । सभी एककों का लाभ/हानि ब्योरा उपलब्ध नहीं है । [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया, देखिये संख्या LT-184/169]

**मध्य प्रदेश में सहकारी संस्थाओं के अधीन बैंकों को रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा दिये गये ऋण**

1508. **श्री गं० चं० दीक्षित** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 30 जून, 1968 को समाप्त होने वाले तीन वर्षों में भारत के रिजर्व बैंक ने एपेक्स बैंक की मारफत मध्य प्रदेश में सहकारी संस्थाओं के विभिन्न बैंकों को कुल कितना ऋण दिया है ;

(ख) किसानों से रिजर्व बैंक, सेण्ट्रल बैंकों तथा ग्राम ऋण संस्थाओं द्वारा किस दर पर ब्याज लिया जाता है ; और

(ग) उक्त अवधि में विभिन्न सेंट्रल बैंकों द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को कृषि प्रयोजनों हेतु कुल कितना ऋण दिया गया है ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) 1965-66 से 1967-68 तक की अवधि में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने मध्य प्रदेश के केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों के लिए मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी बैंक को जितना ऋण दिया है, उसका ब्योरा नीचे की सारणी में दिया गया है :-

| | कृषि संबंधी मौसमी कार्यों और फसलों के बिपणन के लिये अल्पावधिक ऋण | कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिये दर-मियानी अवधि के ऋण | (करोड़ रुपयों में) जोड़ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1965-66 | 18.67 | 1.06 | 19.73 |
| 1966-67 | 14.34 | 0.81 | 15.15 |
| 1967-68 | 26.90 | 0.72 | 27.62 |

केन्द्रीय बैंकों के अनुसार ब्योरा एकत्र किया जा रहा है और उसे यथा समय सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

| अल्पावधिक ऋण | | दरमियानी अवधि के ऋण |
|---|---|---|
| रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा दिये गये ऋण | *बैंक दर से 2 प्रतिशत कम | *बैंक दर से $1\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत कम |
| केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों द्वारा दिये गये ऋण | 7.5 प्रतिशत से 9.5 प्रतिशत तक | 8 प्रतिशत |
| ऋण समितियों द्वारा दिये गये ऋण @ | 10.5 प्रतिशत *वर्तमान बैंक दर 5 प्रतिशत है । @1965-66 और 1966-67 के वर्षों से सम्बद्ध सूचना पर अधारित । | 10.5 प्रतिशत से 11 प्रतिशत तक |

(ग) केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों ने मध्य प्रदेश में कृषि प्रयोजनों के लिये 1965-66 से 1966-67 तक की अवधि में जितना ऋण दिया, उसका ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :

| | अल्पावधिक ऋण | (करोड़ रुपयों में) दरमियानी अवधि के ऋण |
|---|---|---|
| 1965-66 | 24.21 | 7.51 |
| 1966-67 | 27.54 | 8.41 |

1967-68 के संबंध में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है । केन्द्रीय बैंकों के अनुसार ब्यौरा एकत्र किया जा रहा है और उसे यथासमय सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

**Koradi Super Thermal Station near Nagpur in Maharashtra**

1509. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the latest progress on the Koradi Super Thermal Station near Nagpur in Maharashtra ; and

(b) the reasons for low expenditure incurred upto the end of the Third Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) General survey, Soil investigation and first stage geophysical studies have been completed. 114.97 acres of land has already been acquired. Preparation of drawings, designs and specifications for power house foundation are in progress.

Shipments of raw materials required for fabrication of boilers are being received and about 25% fabrication work on boilers has been completed so far.

(b) As the contract for turbo-generating sets was signed in January 1967, no expenditure was incurred in the Third Plan. The expenditure during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 has kept pace with the progress of work.

**केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की पेंशन**

1510. **श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
**श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :**

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ परिस्थितियों में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को पेंशन कम की जा सकती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन परिस्थितियों में और इसके लिये क्या नियम लागू हैं ;

(ग) जिस अधिकारी को पेंशन में कमी करने का अधिकार है उसकी पदस्थिति क्या है ;

(घ) क्या पेंशन की राशि में कमी करने के बारे में नियमों तथा आदेशों की एक-एक प्रति सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) से (ग) . जी हां। अर्सैनिक सेवा विनियम के अनुच्छेद 351, 351-ए, 353-एए तथा 470 के अधीन पेंशन को रोका जा सकता है, वापिस लिया जा सकता है अथवा घटाया जा सकता है। सम्बन्धित अनुच्छेदों में वे परिस्थितियां दी गई है जिनमें पेंशन रोकी जा सकती है, वापिस ली जा सकती है अथवा घटायी जा सकती है, तथा यह भी दिया हुआ है कि ऐसा करने के लिए कौन सक्षम प्राधिकारी है।

(घ) और (ङ) . उपर्युक्त अनुच्छेदों के उद्धरण सभा पटल पर रख दिये गये हैं। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिये गये। देखिये संख्या L T—185/69]

**Central Assistance to Punjab and Haryana**

1511. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which has been demanded by the Punjab Government for the ensuing year as assistance from the Central Government for its development plan and how much assistance is likely to be given ;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to the interim report of the Finance Commission, no financial assistance has been given to Punjab and Haryana, when it has been given to most of the other States in the country ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The Government of Punjab did not ask for any specific amount of Central assistance for their Annual Plan of 1969-70. The State-wise allocations of Central assistance for 1969-70 have not yet been finalised.

(b) and (c). It is a fact that Punjab and Haryana are not included in the list

of States for whom the Fifth Finance Commission have, in their Interim Report, recommended the payment of grants-in-aid of revenues under Aticle 275(i) of the Constitution. This is because, in the Commission's opinion, these two States would not be in need of such assistance.

**Smuggling on Amritsar Border**

1512. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling is on the increase on the Amritsar border and it has considerably increased during President's Rule in Punjab ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the same ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) As far as the Government are aware, smuggling is not on the increase on the Amritsar border and there is nothing to indicate that during the President's rule in Punjab, there was any increase in smuggling.

(b) Intensive patrolling and strict vigilance to combat smuggling are being continued.

**Cinchona Production**

1513. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that during the last catastrophic floods in North Bengal, the cinchona plantation suffered heavy losses estimated at about Rs. 10 lakhs due to damages to crops and roads, labour quarters, water supply installations and irrigation systems ;

(b) whether it is a fact that West Bengal Government's Rs. 1.5 crores scheme for development of Cinchona plantation has received a severe jolt and set-back on account of damages caused by floods etc. and also on account of West Bengal's Fourth Plan having been slashed down considerably ; and

(c) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken to meet the situation effectively both by the Central and State Governments as cinchona product exports in 1967-68 earned foreign exchange of about Rupees one crore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

**Raising of Capital by Companies**

*1514 SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI R. BARUA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have allowed seven companies to raise capital amounting to Rs. 2.64 crores ;

(b) if so, whether the five firms out of seven have been asked to issue bonus shares amounting to more than Rs. 2.64 crores ;

(c) the names of the seven firms which have been allowed to raise the capital

(d) whether there are any other firms which have applied for raising the capital ; and

(e) if so, their names and reasons for not considering them along with the seven firms ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The Controller of Capital Issues makes weekly (or sometimes fortnightly) Press announcements given particulars of consents for issues of capital accorded by him during the previous week (or fortnight). In the second half of December 1968, seven companies were allowed to issue capital amounting to an aggregate of Rs. 2. 64 crores and of these, 5 companies were given permission to issue bonus shares (by capitalisation of reserves) aggregating Rs. 1.73 crores. The names of these companies, the type of issue and the amount involved in each

case are indicated in the statement laid on that table of the House. [*Placed in Library See. No.* LT—186/69].

(d) and (e). Applications from companies for consent to issue capital are received continuously throughout the year and are dealt with as and when they are received in the office of the Controller of Capital Issues. Therefore, the question of considering all the applications simultaneously at any point of time does not arise.

**Formulation of Resource-Based Plan**

*1515. SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI C. MUTHUSAMI :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All-India Economic Conference was held in Hyderabad ;

(b) whether in his inaugural address, he stressed the need of formulation of resource-based Plan ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no reference to the need of formulating a resource-based Plan in the speech.

(c) Does not arise.

**Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd**

1516. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the authorised and paid up capital of the Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd., at the time of its setting up and the figures as on the 31st March, 1968 ;

(b) the amount of loan which the factory owed on the 31st March, 1968 to the Central Government, banks or other parties separately ;

(c) the amount which has been paid as interest by the factory during the last three years ;

(d) the working results of the last three years, and the extent of profit and if loss was incurred, the main causes for the loss ; and

(e) the estimates for 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH). (a)

| | Authorised Capital | Paid-up Capital |
|---|---|---|
| When set up (1953) | Rs. 5 lakhs | Rs. 5 lakhs |
| On the 31st March 1958 : | Rs. 75 lakhs | Rs. 48.99 lakhs |

(b) To the Central Government ... Rs. 35,35,578

To Banks and other parties. ... Nill

(c) Rs. 7.65 lakhs.

(d) The profits earned by the Factory during the last three years are given below.

*(In lakhs of Rupees)*

| | *1965-66* | *1966-67* | *1967-68* |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) profit before tax | 16.83 | 6.77 | 19.63 |
| (ii) Tax provision | 8.90 | 3 60 | 10.34 |
| (iii) Profit after tax | 7.93 | 3.17 | 9.29 |

(e) A profit of Rs. 11.84 lakhs (before taxation).

**Tenders for Allotment of a restaurant In Mohan Singh Market Delhi.**

1517. SHRI M. L. SONDHI ; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a notice inviting tenders for a restaurant in Mohan Singh Market appeared in Press before it was approved by the Delhi Administration ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to fix the responsibility for such a lapse on the part of New Delhi Municipal Committee authorities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND

WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY); (a) Yes. N. D. M. C. has intimated that it is not necessary for the Committee to obtain the approval of Delhi Administration before inviting tenders in such cases.

(b) Does not arise,

**Bonus and Residential Accommodation for N. D. M. C. Employees.**

1518. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 500 employees of the Electricity Department of the New Delhi Municipal Committee have not been paid bouns in the last ten years ;

(b) if so, the action taken to redress their grievances ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of the employees of the New Delhi Municipal Committee have not been provided with residential accommodation ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY): (a) No Bonus is paid to the workers of the Electricity Department of the N. D. M. C. as the Committee is not covered under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes.

(d) Out of a total strength of 6000 employees of all categories, residential accommodatinn has been provided to 1800 employees, As the number of quarters is limited, every employee cannot be provided with a quarter.

**Relief to Chemical Industry**

1519. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :
SHRI C. C. DESAI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS and Mines and Metals be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for giving relief to Chemical Industry to enable it to increase production, improve efficiency and lower costs of production ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND MEALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Details of the relief sought and of Government's reaction thereto are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

**Quacks as eye Specialists in Villages in Delhi**

1520. DR. KARNI SINGH. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact many quacks go round the villages of Delhi as "Eye Specialists" and several ignorant villagers have lost their eye sight in this process while "quacks" disappear after collecting fees ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in some cases the "quacks" collected the fees without attempting an operation and showed patients a piece of onion skin as the film extracted from the eye ; and

(c) the preventive measures Government propose to take to check these dangerous "quacks" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MARUTHY) : (a) and (b). Government have no information other than the news item in the

Hindustan Tims, dated the 18th December, 1968.

(c) Delhi Administration conducts eye camps in rural areas under the care of Senior Eye Specialists so that the rural public may avail of the facilities of of Specialists. Penal provisions exists in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, to check the activities of quacks.

**Assessment of Working of Indian Oil Corporation**

1521. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made the assessment of the working of the Indian Oil Corporation during the last five years ;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities found during the above period ; and

(c) the nature of action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) This is a continuing process. The performance of the Indian Oil Corporation has also been examined in detail by the Public Undertakings Committee and the Estimates Committee of the Parliament.

(b) These have been indicated in the Central Government Audit Reports (Commercial) relating to the respective years, the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Reports of the Public Undertakings Committee and the 50th Report of the Estimates Committee, which were placed before the Parliamnet.

(c) Wherever necessary, remedial measures have been taken.

**Delegations sent abroad by the Minstry of Finance**

1522. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of delegations sent by his Ministry abroad during the last two years ;

(b) the names of countries visited by those delegations ;

(c) the amount spent by each delegations ; and

(d) the results achieved thereby?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will bclaid on thc Table of the House as soon as it is available,

**Business transacted by Life Insurance Corporation**

1523. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SBRI A. SREEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new policies issued by the Life Insurance Corporation during the period from the 1st April, to 31st December, 1968 ;

(b) how it compares with the preceeding years ;

(c) the total number of lapsed policies during the year 1967-68 as compared with the preceeding year ; and

(d) the bonus declared during the above period ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI). (a) and (b):

| Period | Number of new Policies issued |
|---|---|
| 1.4.66 to 31.12.66 | 8,78,163 |
| 1.4.67 to 31.12.67 | 9,45,437 |
| 1.4.68 to 31.12.68 | 9,48,988 |

(c) The total number of lapsed policies, less those revived, during the year 1967-68 was 4,62,508 compared to 4,93,876 during the previous year.

(d) The bonus declared on participating policies issued by the Corporation, as a result of the last biennial valuation as at 31.3.67, was Rs. 20 per thousand sum assured per

annum for Whole Life policies, and Rs. 16 per thousand sum assured per annum on Endowment Assurances: These rates are the same as those declared at the previous biennial valuation as at 31.3.65. For policies issued by the erstwhile insurers, bonuses are declared in accordance with the Life Insurance Corporation (Classification of Policies for Differential Bonuses) Regulations 1961.

The valuation of the Corporation is conducted once in two years. The next valuation will be made as at the 31st March, 1969.

**Malabar Fertilizers, Mangalore**

1524 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the authorised and paid-up capital of the Malabar-Fertilizers, Mangalore at the time of its setting up and as on the 31st December, 1968 ;

(b) the amount of loan which the company have taken from the Central Government, banks or other parties separately as on the 31st December, 1968;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said company was set up with the collaboration of a foreign firm and the same has been withdrawn ; and

(d) if so, the causes under which the collaboration has been withdrawn and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PRTROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METATLS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) The Malabar Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd. was incorporated as a public limited company on the 9th January, 1967. On 4th February, 1967, sanction of the Controller of Capital Issues was obtained for issue of capital upto Rs. 15.0 crores. On 7th February, 1967 the company issued Rs. 5 crores capital, 50% to foreign partners and 50% to the Indian partners. As on 31st December, 1968, the paid up capital amounted to:

Indian: Rs, 25,60,090
Foreign: Rs. 25,00,000

(b) Nil.

(c) The company was formed with the collaboration of M/s International Development & Investment Co. Ltd,, Nassau, Bahamas. M/s. IDIC has since withdrawn from the project.

(d) M/s. I.D.I.C. have withdra n from the project as they could not arrange the necessary foreign exchange,

**Insurance Claims of Indian Nationals in Insurance Ceylon**

1525. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI J. AHMED :
SHRI DINKER DESAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many leading Insurance Companies in Ceylon offered policies for acceptance to Indian Nationals in Ceylon agreeing to pay all benefits and claims under such policies in India, in Indian currency, when the insured returned home ;

(b) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has refused claims to the repatries in India ; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take to help Indian repatriates in getting their claims settled ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian insurers operating in Ceylon had issued to Indian Nationals residing in Ceylon insurance policies which policies were payable in India in Indian currency subject to the permissionof the Ceylon Exchange Control Authorities.

(b) and (c): As the premiums under such policies were collected in equivalent Ceylon, Currency in Ceylon,

the claims according to the Exchange Control Regulations of Ceylon can be paid to the repatriates in India only after obtaining the permission of the Exchange Control Authorities of Ceylon. The Corporation has not faced any diffculty in obtaining such permission except in the case of one individual and the payment of claim in that case is pending. The Corporation is awaiting the coutcome of the representation said to have been made directly by the individual concerned to the Ceylonese Authorities,

**Expansion of Capacities by Foreign Owned Refineries**

1526. SHRI B.K. DAS CHOWDHURY :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P.M. SAYEED :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow the foreign-owned refineries to expand their capacitles ;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions put forward by Government in this regard; and

(c) the reactions of the refineries in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES METALS AND (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Evasion of Taxes and Excise Duty by Birla Concerns**

1527. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI P. GOPALAN:
SHRI R. UMANATH:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is enquiring into a large number of charges relating to evasion of taxes and excise duties by the Birla concerns ;

(b) if so, the number of charges in which *prima facie* cease has been establish; and

(c) the action taken in each charge ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): On the income-tax side, the charges in respect of which *prima facie* case is established broadly fall into the fallowing five categories :

(i) Payment of large salaries to ladies and other close relatives of top executives;

(ii) wrong claim of rebate ou profits on export sales although uo profits on exports sales were earned;

(iii) under-valuation of stocks ;

(iv) inflation of expenses under the head 'Publicity Account'; and

(v) transfer of house properties at low prices. The income whilc had escaped assessment has already been brought to tax or action has been taken to bring the same to tax.

As far as Customs and Central Excise are concerned, no evidence of any organised evasion of duty was found. Certain *prima facie* short-levies were however, noticed during the checks and suitable action has been taken.

**Taxes due from M/s Turner Morrison & Co.**

1528. SHRI BABURAO PATEL :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Income-Tax authorities have not realized tax dues amounting to over Rs. 3 crores from the Haridas Mundhra concern-Messrs Turner Morrison & Co. since the 28th February, 1964, despite the attachment of properties of the concern;

(b) the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the steps taken by the Income-tax authorities to recover the dues; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir. Income-tax due from M/s. Turner Morrison & Co. Ltd. is Rs. 7.50 lakhs only. The realisation of this amount has been stayed by the High Court of Calcutta. The company is solvent and hence attachment of its assets has not been considered necessary.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

**महापौरों का सम्मेलन**

1529. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
**श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
**श्री बलराज मधोक :**
**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
**श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :**

**क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अखिल भारतीय महापौरों के सम्मेलन की उप-समिति ने सरकार से यह मांग की है कि नगरों से होने वाली आयकर की राशि को बड़ा भाग उन्हें दिया जाना चाहिए ताकि नगरीय क्षेत्र की बढ़ती हुई जन संख्या के लिए अधिक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जा सके ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति)** : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**Realisation of Sales Tax at Production Source**

1530. SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have mooted any proposal for the realisation of Sales tax at the production source at the time of despatching goods therefrom; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) As levy of tax on sales or purchases of goods (other than newspapers) taking place within a State is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution, the question of Central Government making any such proposal does not arise.

**तस्करों से माल का पकड़ा जाना**

1531. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
**श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :**
**श्री बलराज मधोक :**
**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :**
**श्री वि० नरसिम्हा राव :**
**श्री र० वे० नायक :**
**श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया :**
**श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :**
**श्री जे० मुहम्मद इमाम :**
**श्री अविचन :**
**श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :**
**श्री सीताराम केसरी :**
**श्री चं० चू० देसाई :**
**श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :**
**श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :**
**श्री गाडिलिंगन गौड :**
**श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी :**

**क्या वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सीमा-शुल्क के अधिकारियों द्वारा नवम्बर, 1968 से अब तक सोना, चांदी

और अन्य माल कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में पकड़ा गया है ;

(ख) माल पकड़ने वाले कितने अधिकारियों को पुरस्कृत किया गया है और उन्हें किस प्रकार के पुरस्कार दिये गये हैं ;

(ग) जिन लोगों ने सीमा-शुल्क का उल्लंघन किया, उनके विरुद्ध क्या वार्यवाही की गयी है ; और

(घ) भविष्य में तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने के लिये सरकार का किस प्रकार की नयी कार्यवाहि करने के विचार हैं ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** (क) चोरी छिपे माल का आयात निर्यात करने वालों से सीमा-शुल्क विभाग ने 1-11-68 से 15-2-69 की अवधि में जो सोना, चांदी तथा दूसरा माल पकड़ा, उसका ब्योरा निम्नलिखित है :—

| | मात्रा | मूल्य |
|---|---|---|
| (i) सोना | 1725 कि० ग्रा० | 14.55 करोड़ रुपये (लगभग) |
| (ii) चांदी | 29,057 कि० ग्रा० | 85.06 लाख रुपये (लगभग) |
| (iii) अन्य माल | | 41.05 करोड़ रुपये (लगभग) |

(ख) माल पकड़े गये मामलों में न्याय-निर्णय की कार्यवाही, अपीलीय तथा नजरसानी की कार्यवाही पूरी होने के बाद ही अधिकारियों को इनाम दिये जाते हैं । नवम्बर 1968 से अब तक पकड़े गये मामलों में ये सारी कार्यवाहियां पूरी नहीं हुई हैं, और इसलिये अधिकारियों को इनाम देने के प्रश्न पर उक्त प्रकार की कार्यवाही पूरी होने के बाद ही विचार किया जा सकता है ।

(ग) पकड़े जाने के अधिकांश मामलों की जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है । गिरफ्तार किये गये 538 व्यक्तियों में से, अब तक 22 व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही की गई है तथा उनमें से 3 व्यक्तियों को सजा मिली है । अन्य 19 के खिलाफ अदालतों में मुकद्दमे की कार्यवाही चल रही है । अन्य मामलों में जांच-पड़ताल पूरी हो जाने पर इस्तगासे दायर किये जायेंगे ।

जिन मामलों में न्याय-निर्णय की कार्यवाही पूरी हो चुकी है, उनमें कोई 38 लाख रुपये मूल्य का माल जब्त किया गया है ।

(घ) कुछ सामग्रियों के अवैध आयात तथा निर्यात को रोकने तथा पता लगाने के काम को सरल बनाने के लिये हाल ही में सीमा-शुल्क (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 1969 जारी करके अतिरिक्त व्यवस्था करने की दृष्टि से, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 में विशेष उपायों का उपबन्ध किया गया है । जहां तक चांदी पर नियंत्रण का प्रश्न है, अध्यादेश और बस के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये नियमों तथा अधिसूचनाओं में यह व्यवस्था है कि भारत के पश्चिमी तट से 50 किलोमीटर अन्दर की ओर फैले भू-भाग के, तथा तामिलनाडु राज्य तथा पांडिचेरी के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में आने वाले पूर्वी तट के निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र के अन्दर चांदी रखने के स्थानों की सूचना सीमा-शुल्क के अधिकारियों को देनी होगी । चांदी को लाना ले जाना वाउचर के अधीन होगा, निर्धारित हिसाब किताब रखने होंगे तथा फर्जी व्यक्तियों के नाम बिक्री से बचने के लिये उचित उपाय करने होंगे ।

आयात की गई वस्तुओं के बारे में, अध्यादेश में तथा उसके अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये नियमों तथा अधिसूचनाओं में उपबन्ध है कि अधिसूचित वस्तुओं को रखने के स्थानों के बारे में सूचना पेश करनी होगी, अधिसूचित वस्तुओं के ब्यौरे पेश करने होंगे उनके बारे में हिसाब-किताब रखना होगा, उनका लाना ले जाना तथा बिक्री वाउचर के अधीन होगी, तथा इनकी प्राप्ति में उचित सावधानी रखनी होगी ।

**दो कमरों वाले क्वाटरों का निर्माण**

1532. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
**श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :**
**श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी :**
**श्री निहाल सिंह :**
**श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
**श्री सूरज भान :**
**श्री अविचन :**

क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दो कमरे वाले कितने क्वाटर बनाने का प्रस्ताव था और गत तीन वर्षों में तथा चालू वर्ष में दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिये किस-किस बस्ती में वास्तव में ऐसे कितने क्वार्टर बनाये गये; और

(ख) वर्षवार कितने धन की स्वीकृति दी गई है और उन पर वास्तव में कितना खर्च होगा ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्री (श्री के० के० शाह) :** (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्रित की रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

**Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.**

1533. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) when the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. was set up and what were its aims and objects ;

(b) whether the targets of setting up units according to projects reports and their production and development targets were achieved and if so, when and how and if not, the reason therefor ;

(c) whether any foreign collaboration was involved in the setting up of the Company and if so, the names of the countries which collaborated and how much foreign exchange as aid was received ;

(d) the items which the Company at present is producing and the extent of production and whether these products are upto the international standard ;

(e) the figures of production and sale during the last three years and how much of this production was exported; and

(f) whether there are any difficulties with which the company is faced at present and how Government propose to remove them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) (a) Hindustan Organic Chemicals was incorporated as a company on 12.12.60 for the manufacture of basic chemicals and intermediates required for the chemical industry. Full details of the aims and objects of the company have been spelt out in the Memorandum and Articles of association of the company which is a published document.

(b) to (d). According to the original plan the project was to be set up in collaboration with four West German firms. It was, however, felt that due to changes in the chemical field in India and elsewhere the project as originally envisaged would be uneconomic and was therefore ultimately dropped. The project was revised subsequently and capacities for various items to be manufactured were fixed afresh. The project is at present under implementation and the production has not yet commenced. There is no foreign collaboration as such. The foreign exchange component of the project is however being largely met from credits available from Japan and Sweden.

(e) Does not arise since the company has not gone into production.

(f) The construction work is progressing satisfactorily.

**Demand of Himachal Pradesh Government for Sharing of Royalty on Power generated from H. P. Waters**

1534. SHRI HEM RAJ: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER

be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1010 on the 18th November, 1968 and state:

(a) whether any progress has been made on the demands of the Himachal Pradesh Government for the share of royalty on power generated from Himachal Pradesh Water and share in betterment levy charged by the beneficiary States;

(b) the names of the State which are involved and their reaction thereto;

(c) whether any meeting of the concerned States was held; and if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MININSTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (d). The matter is under consideration.

**Bill for raising Marriageable Age**

1535. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 33 on the 11th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the opinions of all the State Governments and Union Territories have been received regarding the raising of the marriageable age limit ; and

(b) if so, the reactions of each State Government and the Union Territory ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) Not so far.

(b) The reactions of the State Governments and Union Territories from whom replies have received so far are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

States/Union Territories which are in favour of raising the minimum age at marriage to 21 years in the case of males and 18 years in the case of females are—

Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal ; and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Delhi, and Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidive Islands.

The Governments of Kerala and Delhi Administration have suggested a still higher minimum age at marriage for males *viz*, 25 years. The Government of Kerala have also suggested the minimum age at marriage for females as 20 years.

The Governments of Assam and Haryana are agreeable to the minimum age at marriage being raised to 20 years and 19 years respectively in the case of males and 16 years in the case of females.

The Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry are not in favour of making any change.

Nagaland and N.E.F.A. have no comments to make.

**Arrears of Taxes**

1536. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHARMA :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI :
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY ;
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total extent of arrears of Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Estate Duty,

Gift Tax and corporate taxes as on the 31st December, 1968 ;

(b) the number of individuals with arrears of Income-tax or Wealth tax above Rs. 1 crore and names of individuals with such arrears above Rs. 5 crores and the names of the companies with arrears of corporate taxes together amounting to above Rs. 5 crores ; and

(c) the efforts which have been and are being made to collect arrears of Central taxes with a view to avoiding further taxation during the next year ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

(c) Some of the steps that have been taken to expedite the recovery of direct taxes are detailed below :—

(i) Taking over of recovery work hitherto done by officials of the State Government.

Taken over fully in Commissioner's charges of Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan.
Taken over partly in Commissioners' charges of West Bengal, Madras, Mysore, Uttar Pradesh and Bombay.

(ii) Introduction of scheme of functional distribution of work in 79 ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners. Here the collection of taxes is made the specific function of one or more Income Tax Officers.

(iii) Responsibility for appropriate action in cases where arrears are outstanding has been fixed on particular officers as under :

| | |
|---|---|
| Income-tax Officer... | Cases of arrears below Rs.1 lakh. |
| Inspecting Assistant... Commissioners. | Cases of arrears over Rs.1 lakh and below Rs.5 lakhs. |
| Commissioner of Income-tax. | ... Cases of arrears over Rs. 5 lakhs. |

(iv) Creation of Special Recovery Units in the Commissioners' charges to look after the expeditious recovery of outstanding demand.

(v) Rates of interest in case of delayed payments has been raised from 6% to 9% with effect from 1st October, 1967.

**U.S. Aid**

1537. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of U.S.A. have recently declared their intentions for giving financial aid to developing countries during 1969-70 and if so, the tolal extent thereof;

(b) how mnch of this aid is expected by India and how far this will satisfy India's demand for such aid from the U.S.A. ; and

(c) how far India's expectations of foreign aid from the U.S.A. during that year would remain unsatisfied and the steps taken by Government to find altermative resources to meet such aid requirements ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTFR AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The U.S. President has requested the U.S. Congress for a total appropriation of U.S. $ 2,347.8 million for economic assistance to developing countries for U.S. fiscal year 1970 (July 1, 1969—June 30, 1970) as part of his budget proposals for 1970.

(b) and (c). In the absence of information on country-wise allocations, it is not possible to say how much of this aid India can expect to receive and the extent to which India's requirements will be met from the United States. Moreover actual aid flows available to India and to other countries will depend on the aid appropriation that will be finally voted by the U.S. Congress.

**C.P.W.D. Enquiry Office, Netaji Nagar, New Delhi**

1538. SHRI M.D. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUS-

ING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Enquiry Office of Netaji Nagar does not maintain the complaint register according to the new number allotted to the quarters; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not issuing instructions to maintain the register according to new numbers ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). While lodging complaints in the Enquiry office, Netaji Nagar, most of the allottees were quoting the old numbers of their houses and only a few of them were quoting the new numbers. The complaints were, therefore, registered in the complaint register according to the quarter number quoted by the allottees. The complaint register is, however, now being maintained according to the new quarter numbers only.

**Petroleum Deposits in East and West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh**

1539. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALL AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that petroleum deposits have been located in the coastal areas of East and West Godavri District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission's experts have examined the area and any test borings have been made;

(c) if so, the quantum of crude oil likely to be explored from the deposits annually; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay in undertaking test borings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHANAN) : (a) No.

(b) Geological, gravity and magnetic and seismic surveys have been carried out, including shallow drilling to know the stratigraphy of the alluvium-covered plains. However, so far no deep well has been drilled to test the presence of crude oil/natural gas.

(c) At present no indication about the presence or otherwise of the crude oil can be given.

(d) The seismic surveys have not so far indicated by presence of a favourable structure worth testing by drilling.

**Proceedings Against Lekhpals of U.P. for not Achieving Family Planning targets**

1540. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Uttar Pradesh under President's Rule (December, 1968 to January, 1969), 20 lekehphals have been proceeded against by Government for their failure to achieve family planning targets;

(b) whether Government realise the grave implications of this;

(c) whether Government's attention has been drawn to cases of use of bribes, forces and deceit to achieve these targets throughout the country ; and

(d) if so, whether Government would reconsider the whole policy as also the proceedings mentioned in part (a) above ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHADRASEKHAR) : (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh are collecting the information on this point and the same shall be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

(b) and (d). This will be considered after information on the point mentioned in part (a) of the question becomes available.

(c) Strict instructions have already been issued and reiterated by the State Government for avoiding use of coercion, or deceit. The State Government have indicated that if there are any aberrations, suitable action would be taken against the erring officials.

**Lift Irrigation Scheme, in Banda district U.P.**

1541. SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has considered the proposal sent to him during the last session to draw water from the Jamuna near Barauli village and from ponds near village Lakhanpur under the lift irrigation seheme for helping Ken Canal and Baura Canal in Banda district in Uttar Pradesh for irrigating land lying along the Jamuna;

(b) whether any more such scheme would be sanctioned for this district solve drought problem there; and

(c) the decision taken by Government after conducting a survey in regard to Barcha-Badhian dam ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Lift irrigation schemes from Yamnna river at Lakhanpur and Barauli villages are under active consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be taken up as soon as power facilities are extended to the area.

(b) The following six lift irrigation schemes are already under construction.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Bankat | 4 | Rajapur |
| 2. | Madanpur | 5. | Jeharpur |
| 3. | Kanwara | 6. | Alona |

(c) The reference is presumably to the Baghain Dam Project which is a joint scheme of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and is reported to be under examination by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

**Survey of Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh**

1542. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been made in respect of some power projects likely to be taken up during the Fourth Five-Year Plan in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the State Government have approached the Centre in regard to opening of certain new Power projects on priority basis during the Fourth Plan Period ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Survey & investigations relating to the Nagarjunasagar pumped storage hydro electric scheme which has been proposed by the State Government for inclusion under the Fourth Plan have been completed.

(b) and (c). The programme for power development in the Fourth Plan has not yet been finalised.

**Increase in Cardiac Diseases in Delhi/ New Delhi.**

1543. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of people in Delhi/New Delhi are suffering from Gardiac diseases and the percentage is much higher than other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to take up any remedial steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B S. MURTHY) : (a) A large number of people in Delhi/New Delhi are reported to be suffering from Cardiac diseases. However there is nothing to show that the percentage of such cases in Delhi/ New Delhi is higher than in other places.

(b) Some of the risk factors are smoking, obesity, stress of urban life and sedentary work.

(c) and (d). What is needed is a proper appreciation of the known causative factors among the people affected.

**New Incentives for Family Planning Programme**

1544. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) the new incentives announced so far by Government to give a boost to family planning schemes ;

(b) how far these incentives have helped in the furtherance of those schemes ; and

(c) the percentage of population, State-wise, taking advantage of these incentives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No incentives are offered to persons with a view to attracting them towards family planning methods. A volunteer who offers himself for sterilisation operation/IUCD insertion is paid some money as part compensation for loss of wages, transport charges and other incidental expenses. Conventional contraceptives including Nirodh (condoms) are provided free or at highly subsidised rates.

Awards are given to medical and paramedical personnel and other workers and institutions for outstanding performance under the programme. In general the Family Planning Programme maintains the concept of its acceptance on a voluntary basis.

(b) Together with increased motivational efforts and spread of the Family Planning message through several mass media, the system of awards and payment of compensation money has also helped in the furtherance of the programme. The actual extent to which the programme has progressed due to the measures about awards and compensation money only cannot be assessed.

(c) The required information is not readily available.

**Allotment of Land to House-Building Cooperative Societies Near Second Jamuna Bridge, Delhi**

1545. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority are contemplating to release a large acreage of developed land to a few societies near the second Jamuna bridge for house-building construction in the very near future ;

(b) if so the names of the House-Building Societies under consideration and their membership ;

(c) the time by which they are likely to get the land ; and

(d) the rate per square yard of the developed/approved land to be charged ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) It is proposed to allot land to Group IV Cooperative House Building Societies across Jamuna bridge, after completing all formalities relating to acquisition.

(b) A list containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—187/69]

(c) Acquisition proceedings of the land are in progress. The possession of land is likely to be handed over to the

Societies soon after the land is acquired and possession has been taken.

(d) Undeveloped land is being allotted to Group IV Cooperative House Building Societies. The premium for land has been fixed @ Rs. 8/- per sq. yd. and zonal road contribution @ 50 paise per sq. yd.

**Foreign Exchange Position**

1546. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3760 on the 9th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the position of foreign exchange has shown any improvement since then ; and

(b) if not, the further steps taken to improve the conditions ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The basic trends of improvement in exports and reduction in imports have continued beyond the period covered in the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3760 on 9th December, 1968. Since then two repayments have been made to the IMF amounting to a total of $ 70.5 million, after which the reserves declined by $ 55 million between 1st December, 1968 and 31st January, 1969. Continued attention is being given to export promotion and import substitution.

**Assistance to U.P.**

1547. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of U.P. had demanded financial aid to better the conditions of the people of Eastern Districts of U.P. for the year 1968-69 ;

(b) if so whether any financial aid was given ; and

(c) if so, the amount thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Kameng Project in Nefa**

1548. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kameng Project in NEFA has been abandoned ;

(b) if not, when the work is likely to start ; and

(c) the details of the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Surveys and detailed investigations at the Kameng project site are in progress.

(c) The details of the project will be known after investigations are completed and a project report prepared.

**Exchange Rate of Indian Currency for Import of Foreign Publications**

1549. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the exchange rate of Indian currency for importing foreign publications including newspapers ;

(b) whether this rate is lower than the rate relating to other items of import ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The exchange rate for importing foreign publications including newspapers would be the same as for other imports.

(c) Does not arise.

**Recruiting Centre for O.N.G.C. in Assam**

1550. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been considering a proposal for establishing a recruiting centre in Assam for interviewing the candidates for employment in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Recruitment to Class III and IV posts in the ONGC is made on decentralised (i.e. region-wise) basis. In Assam the recruitment agency for these posts already exists. For Class I & II posts, the recruitment is made on an all India basis at the Headquarters at Dehra Dun through advertisement in all important news papers of the country.

**Expansion of Gauhati and Baruni Refineries**

1551. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question Vo. 5776 on the 26th August, 1968 and state :

(a) the progress so far made with regard to the expansion of Gauhati and Barauni Refineries ;

(b) whether it is a fact that expansion of Gauhati Refinery has been linked up with the reduction of sale tax on crude oil by the Government of Assam ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The question of expanding the capacity of Gauhati Refinery is still under consideration. The expansion of the Baruni Refinery has been completed and the third million tonne unit has already been put through trial runs.

(b) and (c). The expansion of the refinery, its economics and related matters are under discussion with the Government of Assam.

**Aid from International Development Association**

1552. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOWDHURY :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the prospect of funds of the International Development Association has brightened considerably and consequently India could expect over $ 100 million easy term assistance from this source this year ;

(b) if so, whether Government have been informed about any decision of the International Development Association in this regard ;

(c) if so, the total assistance or aid proposed to be given to India by the International Development Association ; and

(d) the terms and conditions for the assistance from the International Development Association ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). The Second Replenishment of the resources of the International Development Association has not yet become effective. The International Development Association, however, agreed to give to India, out of the advance contributions received by the Association towards Second Replenishment and the transfers made to it by the World Bank, a credit of US $ 125 millions for meeting the requirements of imported raw materials, components, spare parts and balancing equipment for certain priority industries. The credit agreement for this assistance was signed on 22nd January, 1969.

(d) The credits given by the International Development Association do not carry any interest charge but only a service charge @ $ of 1% per annum, and are repayable in semi-annual, instalments within a period of 50 years including a grace period of ten years.

**Oil and Natural Gas Commission**

1553. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU ;
SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL ;
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high powered United Nations Development Programme team has examined whether aid should be continued to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for its research and training establishment ;

(b) whether any request has been made by the Oil and National Gas Commission in regard of the continuance of the aid and the period of aid ;

(c) if so, whether the aid is being continued and if so, the extent thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, for a period of 2 Years.

(c) and (d). No. The findings of the UN team indicated that the Research and Training Institute of the Oil & Natural Gas Commission is now capable of operating satisfactorily on its own and that there is no need for a continuance of UNDP assistance for the Project in its present form.

**Unauthorised Accounts Maintained Abroad**

1554. SHRI SHARDANAND :
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI SRI GOPAL SABOO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names and address of the persons and companies who were found to have unauthorised accounts abroad in the last three years ;

(b) the names of the persons and companies against whom action has been taken for having unauthorised accounts ; and

(c) the names and address of the persons who were allowed to open their accounts abroad in the last two years and the names of persons and companies who asked permission to open their accounts but were not permitted ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE, (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Narmada Water Dispute**

1556. SHRI D. R. PARMAR ;
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased so state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are referring the dispute of Krishna-Godavari waters to Arbitration ;

(b) if so, what prevents Government from doing the same in the case of Narmada water dispute also ; and

(c) the details of the proposal to hand over the dispute to Arbitration if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was considered that the possibility of settlement of the dispute by negotiation should be further explored,

(c) Does not arise.

**दिल्ली में पीने के जल की कमी**

1557. श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में पीने के जल की कितनी कमी है तथा तृतीय पंचवर्षीय योजना में पीने के जल के लिये निर्धारित लक्ष्य कहां तक पूरे किये गये है ; और

(ख) दिल्ली में पीने के जल की कमी पूरी तरह दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा

क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और इस सम्बन्ध में आगामी दो वर्षों में क्या अग्रेतर कार्यवाही की जायेगी ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० ल्० मूर्ति) :** (क) दिल्ली में इस समय प्रतिदिन तीन करोड़ गैलन पीने के पानी की कमी है, तीसरी पंचपर्षीय योजना में संयंत्र की क्षमता 9 करोड़ 70 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन से बढ़ा कर 14 करोड़ 50 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन करने का लक्ष्य अब पूरा हो चुका है।

(ख) दिल्ली में पीने के पानी की कमी को पूर्णतः दूर करने के लिए दिल्ली को पानी देने वाले जल स्रोतों में वृद्धि की जा रही है तथा दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए जल वितरण व्यवस्था को नियोजित किया जा रहा है। अगले दो वर्षों में वाटर-वर्क्स की क्षमता को 14 करोड़ 50 लाख गैलन प्रति-दिन से बढ़ाकर 20 करोड़ गैलन प्रति दिन कर दिया जायेगा।

### मंत्रियों से बकाया राशि की वसूली

1558. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने 31 दिसम्बर, 1968 को बिजली, पानी तथा फर्नीचर के किराये की बकाया राशि देनी थी तथा उनमें से प्रत्येक मंत्री ने कितनी राशि देनी थी ; और

(ख) उनसे यह राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मन्त्री (श्री के० के० शाह):** (क) और (ख) . एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या L T—188/69]

### चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में चिकित्सा कालेज

1559. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
**श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
**श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल :**
**श्री प० मु० सईद :**
**श्री रा० की० अमीन :**
**श्री क० लक्कप्पा :**
**श्री श्रीधरन :**
**श्री यशपाल सिंह :**
**श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त :**

क्या **स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में अधिक चिकित्सा कालेज स्थापित करने का प्रश्न सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें कहां-कहां स्थापित किये जाने का विचार है ;

(ग) उन पर कितना व्यय किये जाने का अनुमान है और वे सब कालेज कब तक खोल दिये जायेंगे ;

(घ) क्या कुछ चिकित्सा कालेजों का स्तर ऊंचा करने का प्रश्न भी विचाराधीन है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उस पर अन्तिम निर्णय कब किया जायेगा ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० ल्० मूर्ति) :** (क) और (ख). चौथी योजना के प्रस्तावों में दस नये चिकित्सा कालेज खोलने की बात निहित है। इन्हें कहां-कहां स्थापित किया जायेगा इसके बारे में अभी निश्चय नहीं किया गया है।

(ग) नये मैडिकल कालेजों की स्थापना का खर्च एक समान नहीं है। सौ सीटों वाले एक मैडिकल कालेज के खोलने में और उसे पांच साल तक चलाने में औसतन लगभग तीन करोड़ रुपये का खर्च बैठता है।

(घ) और (ङ). मैडिकल कालेजों में स्नातकोत्तर विभागों की स्थापना। उन्नयन की वर्तमान योजना को चौथी पंच वर्षीय योजना में जारी रखने का विचार है।

**विदेशों में रहने वाले भारतीयों द्वारा प्रेषित धन**

1560. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
**श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :**

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विदेशों में कार्य करने वाले कुछ भारतीय आसाम के कुछ चाय बागानों के मालिकों के द्वारा अपने परिवारों को अवैध रूप से धन भेजते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस प्रकार देश की बहुत विदेशी मुद्रा की हानि हो रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या विशेष उपाय करने का विचार है ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) प्रवर्तन निदेशालय अथवा केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से ऐसे किसी मामले की रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली है जिसमें विदेशों में कार्य करने वाले भारतीयों ने असम के कुछ चाय बगानों के मालिकों के जरिए अपने परिवारों को अवैध रूप से रुपया भेजा हो।

(ख) और (ग). उपयुक्त (क) को देखते हुए ये सवाल नहीं उठते।

**Financial Assistance To States**

1561. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of financial assistance sanctioned by the Centre to the different States during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ;

(b) the criterion for the sanctioning of loans to the States;

(c) whether further financial assistance was considered and given to those States also against whom large amounts were still outstanding; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The total financial assistance provided by the Centre to the States on both Plan and non-Plan account during 1967-68 and 1968-69 is as follows :

*(Rs. in crores)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1967-68 | (R.E.) | 1356.5 |
| 1968-69 | (B.E.) | 1286.1 |

(b) Non-Plan loans are provided for specific purposes agreed to between the Centre and the States. For Plan schemes, loans are given on the basis of agreed patterns of assistance applied to the sectoral outlays approved for the State Plans.

(c) and (d). All State Governments have a substantial repayment liability in respect of loans advanced by the Government of India - Central lending to the States is a continuing programme and such assistance cannot be withheld only because there are outstanding loans.

**Oil and natural Gas Commission**

1562. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to improve the operational efficiency of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to earn more revenue ;

(b) the manner in which amount was sanctioned by Government to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for the various projects during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 ; and

(c) the probable time by which the Commission is likely to be self-sufficient in meeting the expenditure from its own earnings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN). (a) The ONGC is constantly advised on the maximum utilisation of rigs and speeding up the testing of wells. They are also advised to consolidate the results of exploration by speeding up the development of newly discovered oilfields with a view to maximising production. The Commission has already introduced an incentive scheme for improving the efficiency of its workers. A control room has been set up at the Headquarters of the Commission and at the Project Headquarters to keep a constant check on the progress of work and to ensure maximum efficiency.

(b) Funds were advanced to the Commission in the form of 'Capital' and 'Loan' which was in direct proportion to their expenditure on exploration and development. Further, funds for expendiure on items like Persian Gulf Operations, pipelines and interest payment were provided as loan.

(c) The Commission is likely to be self-supporting by the end of the Fourth Plan Period.

**Assistance to Goldsmiths in Gujarat**

1563. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Central Government during 1968 for the purpose of giving assistance to the goldsmiths of Gujrat ; and

(b) the number of goldsmiths who have been given assistance so far ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No amount has been sanctioned by the Central Government during 1968 for the purpose of giving assistance to the displaced goldsmiths of Gujarat. However, the Government of Gujarat have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 24,800/- as loan to four goldsmiths of Gujarat during 1968 out of unspent balance left with them out of the total loan of Rs. 1.50 crores advanced by the Centre to that State during the previous years.

(b) 9,670 goldsmiths have so far been given loan assistance in Gujarat.

**Petro-Chemical Complex in Gujarat**

1564. SHRI NHRENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased be state :

(a) whether a Petro-Chemical complex has been set up in Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ; and

(c) the nature and extent of petroleum and oil gas and other petroleum by-products available for use for working the complex ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). An aromatics project for the manufacture of ortho-xylenes, mixed xylenes and Dimethylterephalate (DMT) in Gujarat State is under erection and is expected to be commissioned in 1971-72. Similarly a large sized naphtha cracker will also be set up there and is expected to be commissioned around 1972-1973. These projects will be in the public sector while units for the manufacture of end products utilising the products out of these, like Phthalic anhydride, Polyester fibre, High pressure polyethylene, Vinyl Acetate, Acrylonitrile, Acrylic fibre etc. will be put up by different private sector parties. Naphtha will be the main feedstock for the aromatic and naphtha cracker plants.

**उत्तर प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड के विरुद्ध कृषकों की शिकायतें**

1565. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री** 25 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1956 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विचाराधीन 75 शिकायतों की जांच में अत्यधिक विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड के स्वशासी निकाय होने के कारण उसे शिकायतों पर कोई कार्यवाही न करने की अनुमति दे दी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब से ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) से (ग). 25-11-1968 को अतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1956 के उत्तर में दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार, 74 शिकायतों की जांच शेष रहती थी। उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने सूचना दी है कि हर शिकायत की पूरी पूरी और विस्तारपूर्वक जांच की जाती है और जहां आवश्यक समझा जाता है, मौके पर जांच और व्यक्तिगत तौर पर पूछ-ताछ की जाती है। इन प्रक्रियाओं पर समय लगता है जो शिकायतों की किस्म और उन के अन्तर्गत होने वाले काम पर निर्भर करता है।

राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को अपने कर्मचारियों के प्रति जैसा वह उचित समझें, कार्यवाही करने का अधिकार है। बोर्ड ने कहा है कि केवल उन शिकायतों पर कार्यवाही नहीं की जा रही है जो प्रामाणिक नहीं पाई जाती अथवा तथ्यों पर आधारित नहीं होतीं।

**उत्तर प्रदेश के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अन्तर्गत औद्योगिक उपक्रम**

1566. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण, आवास और नगरीय विकास मंत्री** 2 दिसम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2871 उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अन्तर्गत औद्योगिक उपक्रमों के बारे में सूचना इस बीच प्राप्त कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति)**:

(क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है और 21 फरवरी, 1969 को लोक सभा पटल पर रख दी गई है।

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन मन्त्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारी**

1568. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्री** 26 अगस्त, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5743 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 1963 में मन्त्रालय के पुनर्गठन के बाद अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों को लाभ दिए जाने के बारे में गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय का कार्यालय ज्ञापन संख्या 9/45/60 एस्टे-ब्लिशमेंट दिनांक 20 अप्रैल, 1961 इस बीच प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हान)** : (क) जी हां

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उक्त कार्यालय ज्ञापन में निहित अनुदेशों के अनुसार किसी कर्मचारी को लाभ देने का अभी तक कोई अवसर नहीं हुआ है ।

**उर्वरक कारखाना, गोरखपुर के प्रबन्धकों से श्रमिकों की मांग**

1569. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्री 11 नवम्बर, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 167 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उर्वरक कारखाना श्रमिक संघ की मांगों के बारे में उर्वरक कारखाना, गोरखपुर के प्रबन्धकों से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन का, जो प्रादेशिक समझौता अधिकारी को भेजा गया था, क्या परिणाम निकला ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हान)** : प्रबन्धकों और श्रमिकों (जिनका राष्ट्रीय उर्वरक कारखाना श्रमिक, यूनियन, गोरखपुर, रजिस्टर्ड यूनियन ने प्रतिनिधित्व किया था), के बीच हुए करार, जो राज्य के प्रादेशिक समझौता अधिकारी को भेजा गया था, जो कुछ मामूली मदों के सिवाय (जो कार्यान्वित किये जा रहे हैं), कार्यान्वित किया जा चुका है ।

**Repairs of Bhakra Canals**

1570. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bhakra Canals stand in need of immediate repairs ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that seepage of water through the breaches caused huge loss of water and is further damaging the Canals ;

(c) if so, when the repairs are likely to be completed. and

(d) the reasons for the delay in the matter

**THE DUPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD)** : (a) Annual repairs are Yet to be carried out.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) By the end of April, 1969.

(d) The repairs could not be carried earlier as Bhakra Canals could not be closed on account of very keen demand of water due to shortage of rains.

**Delay in Completion of Rajasthan Canal**

1571. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL** : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the completion of the Rajasthan Canal has been delayed for lack of funds ;

(b) if so, what is the demand of the Rajasthan Government for this purpose ; and

(c) the extent to which their demand has been met ?

**THE DUPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD)** : (a) Due to constrain of resources, the work on the Rajasthan Canal Project has lagged behind the original schedule, to some extent.

(b) In their draft Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government of Rajasthan proposed an outlay of Rs. 42.26 crores for the Rajasthan Canal Project, envisaging completion of main canal upto 150 miles together with branches and distributaries taking off upto 140 miles.

(c) The IV Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

**Demand for Naphtha**

1572. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI.
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand for naphtha by the fertilizer industry and the petrochemical industry together has been estimated at 7.5 million tonnes by 1975 as against the production of only 5.5 million tonnes ;

(b) whether Government have analysed this position ; and

(c) whether Government are considering to allow plants which are based on natural gas as feedstrick as it offers the advantage of lower investment and cheaper cost of production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) The demand and supply position of naphtha is constantly reviewed by this Ministry. According to the present indications the projected demand of naphtha by 1975 for petrochemicals and fertilizers is expected to be of the order of 5.365 million tonnes against the estimated production of 3.404 million tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have already allowed the establishment of fertilizer projects viz. Expansion of Namrup and Expansion of Gujarat Fertilizer project based on natural gas. Other proposals will be considered subject to the availability of natural gas.

**Housing Schemes in Orissa**

1574. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new houses constructed in Orissa during the last three years under the various Housing schemes of the Central Government ;

(b) the total amount allotted and utilised by the State ; and

(c) the number of persons who were benefited thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) According to the progress reports received so far from the Government of Orissa, 2,791 houses have been constructed under the various social Housing Schemes of this Ministry during the three years ending 31st March, 1968.

(b) Against Rs. 348.05 lakhs allocated. Rs. 333.21 lakhs were drawn for utilisation under various housing schemes.

(c) The number of families benefited was 2,791.

**आसाम में गैस नष्ट होना**

1575. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आसाम में तेल के पुराने कुओं से तेल निकालने के लिए प्रति वर्ष कितनी गैस भूमि में जमा की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस गैस का बड़ा भाग बेकार जाता है और उसका एक छोटा सा भाग ही निकाला जा सकता है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उर्वरकों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को देखते हुए उक्त गैस के उर्वरक उद्योग के लिये प्रयोग न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण)** : (क) 1968 में आसाम में भूमि में लगभग 51.2 मिलियन घन मीटर प्राकृतिक गैस जमा की गई थी ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**आसाम में गैस का जलना**

1576. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आसाम के तेल शोधक कारखानों तथा तेल के कुंओं में प्रति दिन कितनी गैस जलाई जा रही है ; और

(ख) सुरक्षा के प्रयोजन के लिये कम से कम जितनी गैस जलाना आवश्यक है, उससे अधिक कितनी गैस जलाई जा रही है और उद्योगों में कब तक गैस के पूर्णतया उपयोग किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण)** : (क) 1968 के दौरान आसाम के तेल क्षेत्रों तथा तेल शोधनशालाओं में प्रतिदिन निम्नलिखित गैस जलाई गई :—

| | |
|---|---|
| गोहाटी शोधनशाला | 47·6 मीटरी टन |
| तेल क्षेत्रों की प्राकृतिक गैस | 1.335 मिलियन घन मीटर |

(ख) शोधनशाला के सुरक्षित संचलन के लिये जलाई जाने वाली गैस की न्यूनतम मात्राओं का सही अनुमान लगाना संभव नहीं है । गौहाटी में तरल मैट्रोलियन गैस का एक सन्यन्त्र निमार्णाधीन है और इसके 1969 के अन्त तक चालू हो जाने की आशा है । प्रति वर्ष 6,000 मीटरी टन की विस्तार क्षमता सहित इसकी प्रारंभिक क्षमता प्रति वर्ष 2,500 मीटरी टन होगी । तेल क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध सम्मिलित गैस विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं के लिए वचनबद्ध है । इसे उस समय तक उड़ना पड़ेगा जब तक उपभोक्ता अपनी अधिकतम उत्पादन क्षमता तक नहीं पहुंच जाते ।

**गौहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाने द्वारा कोक की बिक्री**

1577. **श्री महादेव सिंह भारती** : क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गौहाटी तेल शोधक कारखाना प्रति वर्ष कितना कोक बेच रहा है और किस दर पर बेच रहा है ;

(ख) गौहाटी में गैर-सरकारी कम्पनी किस दर पर सरकार से कोक खरीद रही है तथा परिष्करण के बाद कोक को किस दर पर बेचा जा रहा है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार कोक का परिष्करण नहीं कर सकती है ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण)** : (क) और (ख). गौहाटी शोधनशाला के पैट्रोलियम कोक का समस्त उत्पादन (प्रति वर्ष लगभग 40,000 मीटर टन) इन्डियन कार्बन लिमिटेड को शोधनशाला पर 124 रुपये प्रति मीटरी टन की दर से बेचा जा रहा है । चढ़ाने-उतारने का खर्च, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क और विक्रय कर की वसूली इसके अलावा है । इंडियन कार्बन लिमिटेड का डबल प्रोसैसड 99.55 कार्बन शुद्धता के कोक का विक्रय-मूल्य प्रति टन 414.43 रुपये है ।

(ग) सरकार गौहाटी में उत्पादित पैट्रोलियम कोक को साधित करने के लिये एक निस्तापन सन्यन्त्र की स्थापना कर सकती है किन्तु इससे इंडियन कार्बन लिमिटेड के पास साधित करने के लिये कोई कच्चा माल नहीं रहेगा । भारतीय तेल निगम बरौनी शोधनशाला में उत्पादित पैट्रोलियम कोक को साधित करने लिये अपने कोक निस्तापन संयन्त्र की स्थापना कर रही है ।

**Expenditure on improvements in Present Residence of the Prime Minister**

1578. **SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA ;**
**SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN :**
**SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the expenditure incurred on the improvements of the present residence of the Prime Minister during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69 ; itemwise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

**Details of expenditure incurred on improvements to the present residence of the Prime Minister.**

| *Year* | *Item of work* | *Amount Rs.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1967-68 | (1) Brick.pitching around the compound wall. | 18.40 |
| | (2) Improvement of lighting in P.M's Study. | 500.00 |
| | (3) The provision of bath tubs and wash basins with hot and cold mixer arrangement. | 1104.49 |
| | Total :— | 1622.89 |
| 1968-69 | (1) Construction of additional accommodation. | 28,152.00 |
| | (2) Electrical installations for additional accommodation. | 927.00 |
| | Total :— | 29,079.00 |

**कोक तथा मोम का मूल्य**

1579. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : **क्या पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मण्डियों में, पैट्रोलियन कोक का मूल्य बहुत कम है, तथा मोम का मूल्य बहुत अधिक है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कोक की बजाय मोम का निर्माण न करने तथा मोम का निर्यात और कोक का आयात न करने के क्या कारण है ?

**पैट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चव्हाण)** : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक उत्पाद को विभिन्न किस्मों की प्रक्रिया की आवश्यकता होती है और इस लिये उत्पादन के लिये विभिन्न यूनिटों की स्थापना करनी पड़ती है । दिग्बोई शोधनशाला में उत्पादित मोम पहले ही देश की आवश्यकताओं से फालतु है । अत: मोम के उत्पादन के लिये अतिरिक्त सुविधाओं को फिलहाल जरूरी नहीं समझा गया । फालतु मोम का यथासंभव निर्यात किया जाता है । दिग्बोई, गोहाटी और बरौनी शोधनशालाओं में उत्पादित पैट्रोलियम कोक हमारी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये पर्याप्त नहीं है और इस लिये इसका आवश्यकता अनुसार विस्तृत कोक केरूप से आयात किया जाता है ।

**Indian Medicine and Homoeopathic Central Council.**

1580. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up the Indian Medicine and Homoeopathic Central Council to decide the pattern of Ayurvedic education in the whole country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOP-

MENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Central Council Bill, 1968 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th December, 1968. The salient features of the Bill are :—

(1) The Central Council will consist of members to be elected by representatives of each of these systems of medicine who are enrolled as practitioners on the State Registers of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy, elected representatitve of University Faculties of Indian Medicine or Homoeopathy, and members to be nominted by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Council will have four Committees, one each for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy to deal with any matter relcating to that system of medicine, subject to general or special directions of the Central Council. The Central Council can also constitute any other Committee that may be found necessary.

(3) The qualifications in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy which are at present recognised by State Boards for registration of practitioners have been Included in the Schedules of qualifications annexed to the Bill.

(4) The Central Council will prescribe minimum standards of education required to be maintained in all teaching institutions.

(5) The Central Council will have power to inspect any examination conducted by any institution or authority in India for the purposes of granting recognised medical qualifications.

(6) There will be one Central Register of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, with different parts for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy, and arranged-wise. All persons enrolled in State Regfsters will be included in the Central Register. Other persons possessing the recognised qualifications will be entitled to apply direct for registeration in the Central Register.

**Bungalow of No. 10. Janpath, New Delhi**

1581. SHRIMATI ILAPALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI S.C. SAMANTA:
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURI :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI N.R. LASKAR:
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
DR. KARNI SINGH :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI VIRDNDRA KUMAR SHAH :
SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bungalow No. 10, Janpath Road, New Delhi, which was the official residence of the late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Shastri, still remains unoccupied and unallotted ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the total loss in rent suffered by Government so far ;

(c) whether Government propose to set up a Lal Bahadur Shastri museum there ; and

(d) if not, the details of the scheme, if there is any, as to the purpose for which this bungalow is to be utilised and when that will be done ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) and (b). The bungalow was vacated by the family of late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri on 22nd March, 1966 and was allotted on 24th June, 1966

of the Ministry of Defence for use of the Institute of Defence Studies and Analysis. The bungalow remained in their occupation upto 22nd May, 1967.

Thereafter the question of utilising the bungalow was under consideration of the Government. In February, 1968, it was allotted to Shri R.G. Rajwade, former Secretary, Ministay of External Affairs, and it remained in his occupation from 20th February, 1968 to 17th December, 1968.

The cost of furnishing and maintaining the bungalow dissuades allottees from accepting the same. The question of its further utilisation is under consideration.

The bungalow remained vacant for a period of about 14½ months and the total rent under F.R. 45-A for this period comes to Rs. 11,179/-.

(c) and (d). One of the demands for this bungalow is from the All India Handicrafts Board who intend to house their' Crafts Museum' in the bungalow and name it after the late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. The final decision in regard to further utilisation of the bungalow has not yet been taken as the matter is still under consideration.

**National Economic Commission**

1582. SHRIMATI ILAPALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH:
SHRI D.C. SHARMA:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a suggestion recently made by Shri Naval H. Tata that a National Economic Commission on the lines of the Federal Trade Commission in the U.S.A. be set up at an early date to solve current economic problems facing India ;

(b) whether a working team of the Administrative Reforms Commission has also suggested to that effect; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes Sir. The Government are aware of the suggestion put forward by Shri Naval H. Tata in the course of his address to the Ahmedabad Management Association.

(b) Yes Sir. The Report of the Working Group on Developmental, Control and Regulatory Organizations set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission had suggested the constitution of a National Economic (Price, Cost and Tariff) Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission, after considering the Working Group's Report, recommended in its Report on Economic Administration that a Commission on Prices Costs and Tariff be set up.

(c) The recommendation of the ARC is under Government's consideration.

**Chairmanships of Financial Institutions and Public Undertakings**

1583. SHRIMATI ILAPALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI S.S, KOTHARI :
SHRI R.K. AMIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) wheiher it is a fact that a proposal that Chairmanships of financial institutions and other important public undertakings should be offered to only public men instead of to others, as is the case at present, is under the consideration of the Government:

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reasons therefor; and

(c) when it is likely to be finalised and enforced?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). Govern-

ment's policy is to appoint men of suitable talent and experience, whatever walk of life they belong to, as Chairmen of Boards of Managements of Public Enterprises.

**Harnessing of Brahmaputra in Assam**

1584. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the harnessing of the Brahmaputra in Assam has been included as a Central Government project;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to expedite the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). A proposal for setting up an authority for the Brahmaputra Valley to deal effectively with the flood and erosion problems of the Brahmaputra basin is under consideration.

**Removal of British Emblems from North and South Blocks, New Delhi**

1585. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleaed to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1892 on the 25th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether emblems of British Crown on the North and South block buildings will be replaced by some other emblem; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Suitable designs for replacing the emblems of the British Crown have been invited from qualified sculptors for introducing Indian motifs.

**Planning and Development division of Fertilizer Corporation of India**

1586. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 102 on the 11th November, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the Indian Explosives Ltd., were not instructed by Government to contact Planning and Development Division of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. ;

(b) whether other licensees of projects involving foreign collaboration have been instructed to contact Planning and Development Division for design and Engineering services so that foreign exchange may be saved ; and

(c) if so, the names of firms who have been directed and the names of those firms which are availing the services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). No.

(c) The question does not arise.

**Rural Housing Schemes for Bihar in 1968-69**

1587. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for rural housing schemes in 1968-69 for the State of Bihar ;

(b) the total funds allocated for Khongaria and Begusarai Sub-Divisions ; and

(c) the total amount distributed in each sub-Division and the number in different income groups ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) :

(a) Out of a total Central assistance of Rs. 9 lakhs allocated to Bihar for 1968-69, the State Government have, so far, not earmarked any funds for rural housing except Rs. 0.50 lakh for the maintenance of their Rural Housing Cell.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Seizure of contraband Gold and Watches at Cochin**

1588. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI SEZHIYAN ;
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI R.K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that gold weighing 40,000 tolas of the value of about Rs. 75 lakhs and about 5,000 wrist watches were seized on or about the 10th January, 1969, by the Cochin Customs authorities from an Arab Dhow on high-seas at Chettuva about 30 miles from Cochin ;

(b) if so, in what circumstances and conditions the contraband goods were seized ; and

(c) the number of persons, foreigners and Indians arrested in this connection and nature of action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The gold and wrist watches were concealed in gunny bags kept under the platform on either side of the cabin of the dhow well strung with a strong long rope. The dhow was intercepted on the Sea at a place about five miles off the coast near Chettuwai.

(c) The persons arrested were :—

(i) 7 Pakistanis

(ii) 4 Arabs

(iii) 1 Indian

All the persons were remanded to custody.

Adjudication proceedings under the Customs Act, 1962 are in progress against them. A complaint for prosecution under section 135 of the Customs Act, 1962 is being filed in the court of the Magistrate.

**Smuggling of Goods and Gold near Coachin**

1589. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
SHRI SEZHIYAN :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether smuggling of gold and other goods across coasts near and adjoining Cochin is rampant ;

(b) if so, the number of seizures of smuggled goods on or near that coastal belt ;

(c) the amount of goods seized in these seizures during 1967 and 1968 ; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent it effectively ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). No Sir ; except for a big seizure of gold and watches in January, 1969, no significant seizures of gold or other goods while being smuggled across coasts near and adjoining Coachin were effected recently. Value of gold and other goods seized by the Collectorate of Customs & Central Excise, Cochin, During 1967 and 1968 are given below :—

| Year | Gold | Other goods |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. lakhs | Rs. lakhs |
| 1967 | 2.00 | 0.4 |
| 1968 | 2,9 | 3.5 |

(d) In line with intensified measures being taken all over the country for preventing smuggling, better vigilance is being exercised on the coastal areas supported by better collection of inteligence, redeployment of staff, intensified shore patrols etc.

**Fertilizer Programme for Fourth Plan**

1590. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fertilizer Programme for the Fourth Five Year Plan has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the total investment required for the same in the public and private sectors ;

(c) the revised targets of production of each item of fertilizer, as distinct from the targets fixed under the original draft for Fourth Plan prepared in 1965-66 and how these will be shared between the private and public sector ;

(d) the number, location and capacity of each new fertilizer project to be undertaken under the Fourth Plan in the public and private sector ; and

(e) whether self-sufficiency in fertilizers is expected to be achieved under this programme and if so, the estimated requirements at the end of this plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) No.

(b) to (c). Do not arise.

**Companies with Minority Foreign participation**

1591. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Companies with minority forcign participation having provided in their Artlcles of Association a provision authorising the foreign partner to appoint the Managing Director ;

(b) the reaction of Government to such a provision ; and

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Company's Act with a view to make provision against such matters ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Indian companies which are permitted to have minority foreign collaboration are not likely to have a provision in their Articles of Association giving the exclusive power to the foreign collaborator to appoint a Managing Director from their group of shareholders for the enterprise. In approving foreign collaboration cases with foreign minority capital participation, where a request is received from the foreign collaborator to appoint a managing Director from his group of shareholders, Government do not agree to such appointment except in very exceptional circumstances. In such exceptional cases, Government may agree to appointment, for a limited period, of a Managing Director from the group of foreign shareholders mainly for the purpose of the technical control of the project until the stage, the project reaches commercial production.

(c) In view of the reply to parts (a) and (b), this question does not arise in respect, particularly, of Indian companies which are permitted to have minority foreign capital participation.

**Off-Shore Oil Drilling in Cambay Region**

1592. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any fresh offer for collaboration in offshroe oil drilling in the Cambay region ;

(b) if so, the name of the company which had made the offer ;

(c) the terms of new offer ; and

(d) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Upto end of October, 1968 five offers were received. No new offer has since been made.

(b). to (d). Do not arise.

**Strengthening of Bunds of Ganga in Districts Muzaffarpur. Darbhanga and Monghyr (North Bihar)**

1593. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any measures are proposed to be taken to further strengthen the Left Bank side of Ganga in the Districts of Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr of North Bihar to arrest erosion by Ganga and to check floods ;

(b) whether the strengthening of Barua Bund in the Patory Anchal of Darbhanga District (North Bihar) on the left bank of the Ganga to arrest further erosion of fertile belt of tobacco and chillies and to prevent the revages of the 1948 type of Ganga flood has been taken in hand ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Embankments, railway lines and roads built along the Ganga in the districts of Darbhanga, Monghyr and Muzaffarpur give protection to the areas behind them. The Government of Bihar have no further proposals in this regard.

(b) The Government of Bihar have reported that it is not proposed to take over and strengthen this private bund as it is situated in the Khadir of the river and is right on the edge of an active spill channel of the river.

(c) Does not arise.

**Doctors in Government Hospitals and Health Centres in Laccadive Islands**

1594. SHRI P. M. SAYEEDS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors, male and females sanctioned for Government hospitals and Health Centres in Laccadive Islands ;

(b) the actual number of doctors working at present and the number of posts lying vacant ;

(c) the reasons for which are these post lying vacant ; and

(d) the stepts Government propose to take to fill up the vacant posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The total number of sanctioned posts is 14 ; males 11 and females 3.

(b) Six doctors including a lady doctor are working and 8 posts are lying vacant.

(c) and (d). Generally medical officers are reluctant to go to these far off islands. However, efforts are being made to fill these vacant posts.

**Provision of Ambulance in Government Hospitals and Health Centres in Laccadive**

1695. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Government Hospitals and Health Centres in Laccadives, no ambulance is available to meet any emergency ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to provide this facility in the Hospitals and Health Centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) These islands are very small and the roads (in these islands) are not fit for vehicular traffic.

(c) The hospital and primary health centres are within easy walking distance of inhabited areas. As such the need for providing vehicles is not felt.

**Cost of Production of Fertilizers**

1599. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any machinery exists to apply the tools of management, statistics and economics to minimise the costs in production of fertilizers and more particularly in its distribution ;

(b) if so, how far this machinery has helped in giving tangible results ;

(c) the results achieved in assessing the cost of production during the last three years ; and

(d) if not, the dynamic approach proposed to be made in these directions to achieve the desired results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Such tools as Statistical quality Control, Production Planning and Control, Costing and Budgetory Control, Inventory Control are in use in the fertilizer plants.

(b) Tangible results have resulted by the application of such tools.

(c) Application of these techniques have resulted in improving the performance and cost of production. In particular in the case of FCI :

(i) Substitution of Dolomite for Lime and Caustic Soda for Potash at Nangal.

(ii) Modification on size of bags used at Nangal for packing fertilizers.

(iii) Improvement of product pattern to produce higher analysis fertilizers at Trombay.

(iv) Diversification programme, including utilisation of the byproducts etc. at Trombay.

(v) Production of indigenous catalysts by the P & D Division of FCI etc.

(d) It is proposed to continue the application of such techniques and further strengthen the organisation to meet the increasing demand of fertilizers.

**Payment of matured Policies**

1600. SHRI M.N. DEDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Life Insurance Corporation take recourse to delaying tactics to pay the matured policies of the policy holders by asking them to produce birth certificates and other superflous evidences;

(b) the reasons why such certificates and documents are not called for at the time of taking policies or three months before the policies are matured; and

(c) the steps which have been taken or proposed to be taken to pay out the matured policies within a month of their maturity ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). In view of the inability of the proponents to furnish proof of age along with the proposal, the LIC has been permitting the policyholders to prove the age at a later date. Since the premium charged on a policy depends on the age of the life assured, it is necessary to ensure that there was no discrepancy in the age stated in the policy. At present, in the case of matured policies where the age has not been proved, the Corporation calls for the proof, 4 months in advance of the date of maturity. The Corporation has, however now, decided that as from 1.4.69, the proof of age

should be submitted along with the proposal in all cases.

(c) The intimation regarding claim is normally sent to the policyholder two months in advance to enable him to complete all the required formalities before the date of maturity. Where the requirements are satisfied in time the claims are generally settled promptly.

**Setting up of Regional and National Grids**

1602. SHRI M. N. REDDY :
SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARTI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that inter-State differences and financial considerations are an impediment to the establishment of regional and national grids in the country;

(b) if so, to what extent these differences have been ironed out ;

(c) the progress made so far in the various States for setting up regional and national grids; and

(d) when the national grid system is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, to a large extent.

(b) to (d). The Centre has accordingly decided to include the programme of construction of inter-State and inter-Regional lines in the Centrally sponsored schemes during the Fourth Plan. The progress made in the establishment of Regional Electricity Grids with the aim of forming an all-India Electricity Grid by inter-connecting various power systems in the States is given below :—

**Northern Region** : This Region comprises the States of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territories of Delhi, Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are connected by a 220 kV link which was completed in 1966-67 and is presently being operated at 132 kV. Punjab and Haryana are already inter-connected by 220 kV transmission links from the Bhakra System. The 220 kV link between Delhi and Ballabhgarh in Haryana was completed in November, 1968, and Haryana is availing of power from the Indraprastha Station at Delhi. The 132 kV link between Sirsa in Haryana and Hanumangarh in Rajasthan is under construction and is expected to be completed by June, 1969. The 220 kV link between Hissar in Haryana and Khetri in Rajasthan has recently been completed.

**Western Region** : This Region comprises the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman & Diu. The 220 kV line between Navsari in Gujarat and Tarapur Nuclear power Station in Maharashtra was completed in 1967. On completion of the 220 kV link inter-connecting Tarapur Nuclear Power Station with Borivili in Maharashtra — this line is under construction and is expected to be completed by April, 1969 — Gujarat and Maharashtra would be inter-connected *via* Tarapur. The 132 kV link inter-connecting Chandni in Madhya Pradesh with Bhusawal in Maharashtra has been completed and energised in January, 1969. Maharashtra is availing power from Madhya Pradesh through this line.

**Southern Region** : This Region comprises the States of Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. The 220 kV link between Mysore and Tamil Nadu was completed in 1965 and the 110 kV link between Kasargode (Kerala) and Mangalore (Mysore) was completed in 1966. The 220 kV transmission line between Pamba in Kerala and Madurai in Tamil Nadu has been completed and commissioned. Tamil Nadu is presently availing power from Kerala through this line. The 220 kV line between Cudappah in Andhra Pradesh and Singarapet in Tamil Nadu is under construction and it is expected to be completed during 1969.

**Eastern Region** : This Region comprises the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and the power system of the Damodar Valley Corporation. This Region is already inter-connected by means of 132 kV lines.

**North-Eastern Region** This Region comprises NEFA, the States of Assam and Nagaland and the Union Territories of Manipur and Tripura. The 66 kV link between Golaghat (Assam) and Dimapur (Nagaland) is being operated at 33 kV from March, 1968. The 132 kV link between Badarpur in Assam and Agartala in Tripura is under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of 1969. Steps are being taken for the construction of a 132 kV link between Assam and Manipur (Badarpur to Imphal).

The following inter-Regional links have been completed ;—

(i) Uttar Pradesh in the Northern Region and Bihar in the Eastern Region are inter-connected by 132 kV single circuit line between Moghulsarai and Karamnasa and the 132 kV double circuit line between Rihand and Barun.

(ii) The Rajasthan Power System in the Northern Region is inter-connected with the Madhya Pradesh Power System in the Western Region by the 132 kV links of the Chambal System.

(iii) Goa in the Western Region is inter-connected with Mysore in the Southern Region by the 110 kV line between Ponda and Dandeli.

(iv) Orissa in the Eastern Region is linked with Andhra Pradesh in the Southern Region by the 132 lines of the Machkund System.

Proposals for the construction of inter-State lines and inter-Regional links for inclusion in the Fourth Five Year Plan are under examination. It is likely that national grid will be formed substantially by the end of Fifth Plan.

**इटावा, उत्तर प्रदेश, का परिवार नियोजन विभाग**

1603. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को संसद सदस्यों से दिनांक 28 दिसम्बर, 1968 की एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है जिसमें इटावा के परिवार नियोजन विभाग के कर्मचारियों से अस्पृश्यता पर आधारित भेदभाव का व्यवहार करने के बारे में शिकायत की है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि अधिकारियों ने महिला कर्मचारियों को गत कई वर्षों से देय राशियों का भुगतान नहीं किया है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच करायेगी और दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करेगी ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (डा० श्रीपति चन्द्रशेखर)** : (क) भारत सरकार को ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

**Fertilizer Plant in Goa**

1604. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Birlas have been licensed to set up a fertilizer plant in Goa ;

(b) if so, whether any foreign collaboration has been sanctioned for the project ;

(c) whether 500 hectares of land for this purpose have been purchased at Sancoale near Marmagoa Port ; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the methods employed by Birlas to acquire this land at much below the minimum market price ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN)** : (a) Yes.

(b) The revised foreign collaboration proposals received from the party are under examination.

(c) and (d). Government have no information.

**Leakage of Excise Revenue on Introduction of 'Self Removal Procedure'.**

1605. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a huge leakage of excise revenue has been detected since May, 1968 when the "Salf Removal Procedure" was introduced ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to review the system of self assessment by manufacturers themselves ; and

(c) whether 25 per cent of Excise Sub-Inspectors in West Bengal and Orissa have meanwhile been declared surplus and are facing retrenchment ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. About 25 per cent of Sub-Intspectors of Central Excise in West Bengal and Orissa have been found as surplus. Efforts are being made to absorb the surplus Sub-Inspectors in the Central Excise and Customs Departments.

**Maintenance of Park in Government Colonies**

1606. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN ; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the parks in Government emplopees' colonies are lying barren ;

(b) whether these parks are maintained by the Horticulture Department of C.P.W.D. ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to maintain them properly ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Most of these parks are maintained by the Horticulture Department of the C.P.W.D. A few are being maintained by the concerned civic bodies.

(c) The parks under the charge of the C.P.W.D. are being generally well maintained. There are difficulties in some cases owing to shortage of water and stray cattle, but steps are being devised, as far as possible, to overcome them.

**Out-of-Turn Allotments**

1607. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of out-of-turn allotment;

(b) how many out-of-turn allotments were made during the last three years ; and

(c) whether it adversely affects the chances of other Government servants for regular allotment ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) The allotments on out-of-turn basis are made in accordance with the provisions of S.R. 317-B-9 and S.R-317-B-25 of the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963.

(b) Under the provisions of S.R-317-B-9, 887 residences have been alloted on out-of-turn basis during the last three years.

Under the provisions of S.R-317-B-25, 490 residences have been allotted during the last three years the break-up of which is as under :—

(1) near relations due to death/retirement of Governments ervants 307.

(2) personal staff of Ministers/Dy. Ministers, Chairman of Rajya Sabha, Speaker of Lok Sabha, Members of Planning Commission and Chief Justice of India 95.

(3) *ad-hoc* allotments in deserving cases keeping in view the totality of circumstances 88.

(c) In order to safeguared the interests of Government servants who are waiting allotment of hccommodation in their turn, a small percentage of vacanies

arising is only diverted for allotment on out-of-turn basis.

**Jhulas and Slipperies in Parks in New Delhi**

1608. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government spent a large sum of money on fixing Jhulas, slipperies etc. in certain parks in New Delhi.

(b) whether most of them are lying unserviceable ; and

(c) if so the action taken to mainhain them properly ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) (a) Seesaws, swings etc. have been provided in parks, and common lawns in Government colonies at a cost of about Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the parks have been taken over by the local bodies for maintenance and they are being requested to improve the condition of these amenities. In common lawns amidst residential areas looked after by the C.P W.D., it has been found difficult to maintain the amenities in good condition without the help of local Residents' Associations. How this situation should be dealth with is under consideration.

**कम्पनियों द्वारा कर अपवंचन**

1609. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तीन कम्पनियां, अर्थात् (एक) डायर्स स्टोर हाइम कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता, (दो) लाइम एण्ड रिफेक्टरीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, बम्बई तथा (तीन) इंडियन डिट्यूटर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कटनी, अपने कर्मचारियों के नाम में हुंडियां लेकर कर अपवंचन करती है ; और

(ख) उनके नाम में कितनी हुंडियां दिखाई गई तथा इसके कारण पिछले पांच वर्षों में इन तीन कम्पनियों ने आय-कर की कितनी राशि का अपवंचन किया ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

**सान्ताक्रुज हवाई अड्डे पर जवाहरात और विदेशी मुद्रा का पकड़ा जाना**

1610. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नवम्बर, 1968 के प्रथम पखवाड़े में जेनेवा को जाने वाले एक यात्री से सान्ताक्रुज हवाई अड्डे पर बड़ी मात्रा में जवाहरात और विदेशी मुद्रा बरामद की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो बरामद किये गये जवाहरात और विदेशी मुद्रा की कुल कीमत क्या थी ; और

(ग) तस्कर व्यापारी के पास किस देश का पारपत्र था और वह व्यापारी किस देश का था तथा सरकार ने उस व्यापारी के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की थी ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) से (ग). जी, हां । नैरोबी में जारी किये गये एक ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट पर यात्रा करने वाले एक ब्रिटिश नागरिक के पास से बम्बई सीमाशुल्क के प्राधिकारियों ने 5 नवम्बर, 1968 को लगभग 1.13 लाख रुपये के मूल्य के बहुमूल्य नगीने और जवाहरात, तथा 6.54 लाख रुपये के मूल्य की विदेशी मुद्रा बरामद की । उसे गिरफ्तार किया गया था और बाद में मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा जमानत पर रिहा कर दिया गया । आगे जांच-पड़ताल जारी है और वह पूरी हो जाने पर इस्तगासे की कार्यवाही शुरू की जायेगी ।

**बैंकों में प्राप्त जाली नोट**

1611. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1966-67, 1967-68 और 1968-69 में अब तक कितने जाली नोट भुनाने के लिये बैंक में आये ;

(ख) प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष में कुल कितने मूल्य के नोट भुनाने के लिये आये ; और

(ग) बैंकों में भुनाने के लिये कितने-कितने रुपये के जाली नोट आये और प्रत्येक मुद्रा के ऐसे कितने-कितने नोट थे ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) से (ग). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे यथासमय सभा की मेज पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

**दिल्ली में नल-कूपों से बिजली की मोटरों की चोरी**

1612. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **सिंचाई और विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जनवरी, 1968 के बाद दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में, जैसा कि 27 अक्तूबर, 1968 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है, कितने नलकूपों से बिजली की मोटरें चोरी गई ;

(ख) उनमें से बिजली की कितनी मोटरें बरामद कर ली गई ;

(ग) नलकूपों के लिये बिजली के कसेवशन लगाने के बारे में सरकार को इस क्षेत्र के निवासीयों से कितने आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए और सरकार ने कितनी मोटरें सप्लाई कीं ; और

(घ) शेष आवेदकों को नलकूपों के लिये मोटरें न सप्लाई किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) 1 जनवरी, 1968 से जनवरी, 1969 तक की अवधि में चोरी के 27 मामलों की पुलिस में रिपोर्ट की गई थी ।

(ख) दो ।

(ग) और (घ). दिल्ली विद्युत् प्रदाय संस्थान को फरवरी, 1969 तक 3961 प्रार्थना-पत्र मिले थे जिन में नलकूपों को उर्जित करने के सम्बन्ध में प्रार्थना की गई थी । इन से 793 प्रार्थनापत्रों को रद्द कर दिया गया क्योंकि प्रार्थियों ने सर्विस लाइन शुल्क अथवा टैस्ट रिपोर्ट अभी नहीं करवाई थी । 2842 नलकूपों को बिजली दे दी गई । शेष 356 प्रार्थनापत्रों में से 131 कनेवशन लगाए जा रहे हैं, 21 के सम्बंध से सीक्योरिटी शुल्कों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है, 71 के बारे में अनुमान लगाए जा रहे हैं, 85 के सम्बन्ध में उपभोक्ताओं से सर्विस लाइन शुल्कों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और 18 मामलों की जांच की जा रही है ।

**Allotment of Accommodation to the Bank Employees**

1613. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) wether it is fact that Government have decided or propose to make arrangements for providing suitable accommodation to the Bank employees of Delhi/New Delhi (Delhi State) ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to take any action in this regard and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The general pool accommodation in Delhi/New Delhi under the control of the Directorate of Estates is meant for

allotment to Government employees working in eligible office. There is a shortage of about 60,000 residential units in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi and the Government cannot take further responsibility of providing accommodation to the Bank's employees. It is for the Banks to take suitable action for providing residential accommodation to their employees.

**Central Aid for Anti-Flood Work in North Bengal**

1614. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the Central aid sanctioned so far for anti-flood works in the devastated areas of North Bengal ;

(b) the amount asked for by the State Government for this purpose ; and

(c) the specific works carried out, so far, and those proposed to be carried out for repair and maintenance of embankments, control and diversion of river waters, etc. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) ; (a) and (b). For restoration of the embankments etc. damaged by floods in October, 1968, the Government of West Bengal had estimated the requirement of funds in 1968-69 at Rs. 87 lakhs In addition, the State Government had applied for Rs. 50 lakhs during the current year, for meeting the expenditure involved in raising and strengthening of important embankments. These amounts have been sanctioned as loans to the State Government in 1968-69.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See* No. LT—189/69]

**श्री संजय गांधी को छोटी कार बनाने के लिए ऋण**

1615. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्री संजय गांधी ने छोटी कार बनाने के लिये एक करोड़ रुपये के ऋण के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो आवेदक को कब तक ऋण दे दिया जायेगा ; और

(ग) यह ऋण किस प्रयोजन के लिये मांगा गया है ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) . ये सवाल पैदा ही नहीं होते।

**Take-Over of Indian Banks in Pakistan**

1616. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1964 on the 25th November, 1968 and state :

(a) the number of Indian and Pakistan minority depositors in the Indian banks taken over by the Government of Pakistan and the present position of such concerns;

(b) whether Indian and Pakistani minority depositors have been allowed to withdraw their money ;

(c) if not, what steps have been taken by Government to give money to Indian depositors ; and

(d) the step taken by Government to recover Indian money from these banks seized in Pakistan ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). Government have no information except that the Indian concerns continue to be vested with the Custodian of Enemy Property in Pakistan and that no withdrawal has been permitted in the case of Indian minority depositors.

(c) and (d). The whole question of settlement of assets seized by Pakistan and *vice versa* is lying unresolved. Government have sent several notes to the Government of Pakistan in this regard urging them to agree to the mutual restoration of properties seized by either

country in accordance with the Tashkent Agreement.

**C. M. P. O. Project for Development of Calcutta.**

1617. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI GEORGE FRENANDES;
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government-have-received the-plan drawn up for development of Calcutta by the C. M. P. O. ;

(b) whether this plan was drawn up in consultation with the Central Planning autthority ;

(c) if so, wheher Government consider the plan as realistic and urgent for implementation ;

(d) if so, the steps which have been taken by Government for giving effect to C. M. P. O. project for Calcutta ;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore ; and

(f) the basic features of the C.M.P.O. project for Calcutta and on what fundamental considerations such projects have been drawn up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The plan has been drawn up on a long term basis. Certain actions suggested in the plan are urgent and others can be phased over a long period of time.

(d) In addition to the reimbursement of the entire organisational expenses incurred by the C.M.P.O. during she Third Plan and 1966-67 on the preparation of the Basic Development Plan for Calcutta Metropolitan District, the Cennral Government has given financial and technical assistance in regard to water supply and drainage schemes, slum clearance, industrial housing and metropolitan transportation planning.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The basic features of the plan are :—

(i) Provision of essential services like water supply and drainage for the entire population ih the Calcutta Metropolitan District.

(ii) Improvement of roads and transportalion links ro facilitate the flow of people and goods within the District.

(il) Clearance of slum busties through acquisition of busti land and effecting such improvements as provision of water supply, sanitation, drainage, paving: lighting, etc.

(iv) Provision of a second bridge across Hooghly to improve communication facilities between Howrah and Calcutta.

(v) Creation of new self-contained townships within the District so as to take care of the future growth of the city and to facilitate shifting of the population from the congested areas.

The fundamental considerarions underlying the Plan are that the metropolitan city of Calcutta, with important functions like regional centre for Eastern India ; port ; centre of engineering, jute and other industries, will grow to a size of 12.7 millions by 1986 and this growth would have to be accommodated in the present city as well as is the new alternate centre to be created at Kalayani Bansberia. The pressure on the city will be relieved by development of Haldia and Asansol-Kuti complexes.

**Darbhanga Medical College**

1618. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4566 on the 16th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since decided to post any Professor as the head of the Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics in the Darbhanga Medical College Hospital, Lahereasarai, Darbhanga (Bihar) ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT SHRI B. S. MURTHY : (a) and (b). The matter is under the consideration of the State Government.

**All-India Rural Credit Survey**

1619. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a second All-India Rural Credit Survey has been appointed under the Reserve Bank of India :

(b) the total expenditure likely to be involved on such a survey ; and

(c) the benefits accrued to the Agricultural Banks and Apna Banks and Societies by the first survey conducted in 1952-53 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank has not appointed a second All-India Rural Credit Survey.

(c) The Rural Credit Survey recommended that cooperatives were the most appropriate agencies for providing institutional credit to agriculturists. The Survey recommended the implementation of an integrated scheme of rural credit which is based on threee principles of State partnership at different levels, full co-ordination between credit and economic activities, specially marketing and processing, and administration through adequately trained personnel. The reorganisation of the cooperative credit structure was undertaken by the State Governments in conjunction with cooperative banks on the line recommended. Two funds, namely, National Agricultural (Long-Term Operations) Fund and National Agricultural (Stabilisation) Fund were also created in the Reserve Bank, as recommended by the Survey, for the purpose of enabling the Reserve Bank to advance medium-term and long-term loans to the State Governments and State Cooperative Banks for contributing to the share capital of the coopeartive credit institutions and for financing other agricultural and ancillary activities and for purchase of debentures of land mortgage banks. As a result of the various measure implemented in pursuance of the recommendations, the cooperatives have considerably stepped up their activities. The share of the cooperatives in agricultural financing is now currently estimated at about 25 per cent as against 3.1 per cent in 1951-52. Certain other broad indicators of the progress achieved by the cooperative credit structure are given below :

(Rs. crores)

*Primary Agricultural Credit Societies*

| | Owned funds | Deposits | Loans and advances |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950-51 | 1.726 | 4.48 | 29.13 |
| 1966-67 | 165.49 | 39.09 | 477.46 |

*Central Co-operative Banks*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950-51 | 8.83 | 37.79 | 34.14 |
| 1966-67 | 115.64 | 259.32 | 499.45 |

*Apex State Co-operative Banks*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950-51 | 3.80 | 22.08 | 17.90 |
| 1966-67 | 55.64 | 147.38 | 325.16 |

*Central Land Mortgage Banks*

| | Paid-up capital and resources | Borrowings (including debentures and deposits) | Loans and advances |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950-51 | .64 | 7.07 | 5.98 |
| 1966-67 | 22.46 | 241.12 | 207.37 |

*Primary Land Mortgage Banks*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1950-51 | .69 | 5.97 | 6.26 |
| 1966-67 | 15.99 | 157.60 | 154.67 |

**Fertilizers Depots in Kerala**

1620. SHRI MANGALATHEEMADAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Fertilizer Depots opened in Kerala by the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd. ;

(b) the total quantity of fertilizers in stock at present in the godowns ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more depots ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN) :

(a) (i) Central Depots ... 59
(ii) Retail Depots ... 2960

(b) 87,243 tonnes as on 1.1.1969
(of which 59,857 tonnes held on behalf of Kerala Government).

(c) Some more Central Depots are proposed to be opened in Kerala during 1968-69.

**Overdrafts by Banks**

1621. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested that the overdrafts from the Reserve Bank of India should be very limited in the case of scheduled Banks and Cooperative Banks ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central and State Governments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Issue of Bonds by Delhi Development Authority for Housing Projects and Development Schemes**

1622. SHRI M. SUDARSANAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has any proposal to issue bonds in the open market to raise funds for the execution of housing projects and development schemes ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT : (SHRI B.S. MURTHY) :

(a) and (b). With a view to raising funds for financing the various housing projects and other schemes of the Authority, the Delhi Development Authority have propoeed that they may issue bonds. The proposal is under consideration and the details have yet to be finalized.

**Bihar State Electricity Board**

1623. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bihar State Electricity Board is purchasing coal from the private mine owners ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not purchasing all the requirements from the National Coal Development Corporation ; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). Pathratu Thermal Power Station is ultimately to consume by-products from Kathara and Gidi washeries both of which are yet to be commissioned. Meanwhile raw coal is being obtained from the National Coal Development Corporation mines and from privare sector collieries in the vicinity. As regards Barauni Thermal Power Station the situtability of the Giridih Coal for the new generating sets is still under study, whereas for the old sets, it has been found to be unsuitable. At present fuel oil available from the local refinery is being used for the Barauni Power Station.

(c). Discussions have been held between the Bihar State Electricity Board and National Coal Development Corporation regarding long term arrangements for the fuel requirements of the Pathratu Power Station.

**Sales Tax on Aviation Fuel**

1624. SHRI N.K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the various State Governments levy Sales Tax on aviation fuels at different levels ;

(b) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu have increased this tax from Rs. 20.00 to Rs. 100.00 per kilo-litre causing the Indian Airlines fuel bills to mount up to nearly 25 per cent of its total expenditure ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to rationalise these levies in consultation with various States ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu has increased the sales tax on Aviation Turbine Fuel from Rs. 20.00 per kilo litre to Rs. 100.00 per kilo litre with effect from the 16th November, 1967, with a result that the price of such Fuel at Madras airport has risen from Rs. 440.23 per kilo litre to Rs. 520.23 per kilo litre —an increase of 18.2%.

(c) The Central Government cannot rationalise or bring about absolute uniformity in respect of sales tax which is a State subject of taxation under the Constitution. Efforts are, however, made through mutual discussions with States to bring about as much rationalisation as possible.

**Expansion of fertiliser Unit at Trombay**

1625. SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fertilizer Unit at Trombay is undergoing a substantial expansion for which USAID have agreed for a loan of 37 million dollars ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a bid was originally called for construction of ammonia, urea and ammonium sulphate plants by a single contractor ;

(c) whether the Company would like separate bids for these three plants ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D.R. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No bid has so far been called for. However, the prequalification questionnaire envisaged the appointment of one prime contractor for ammonia, urea and complex fertilizer plants.

(c) Yes, sir.

(d) Separate bids for the three well defined plant groups are preferred to obtain the best expertise in respect of each group of plants.

**Rural Electrification in Uttar Pradesh in Fourth Plan**

1626. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have formulated and forwarded their proposals for rural electrification in Uttar Pradesh in the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether Government have considered them ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and, if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DUPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) A preliminary memorandum on the Fourth Five Year Plan was sent by the Government of Uttar Pradesh which included an outlay of Rs. 95 crores for Rural Electrification.

(b) and (c). The Fourth Plan proposals of Uttar Pradesh for rural electrification are under consideration of the Government in the context of finalisation of the Fourth Five Year Plan.

**Rationalisation of the Irrigation Rates**

1627. SHRI VALMIKI CHOWDHURY :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI BABI RAY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has recommended to the different State Governments for the rationalisation of the irrigation rates with a view to neutralising the loss incurred by the States to the tune of about Rs. 75 crores every year ; in the light of the Nijalingappa Committee's Report ; and

(b) if so, the precise nature of these recommendations and the reaction of each State Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIMISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

*Statement*

An analysis made in the Planning Commission based on the recommendations of the Nijalingappa Committee has shown that there is scope for increasing the water rates in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh for mobilising resources for the Plan and to improve the financial return for irrigation projects. A copy of these studies was sent to the State Governments in March 1961 with a request to review the position regarding the existing water rates in their States in the light of the Nijalingappa Committee Report. The reaction of the State Governments is given below :

(1) *Andhra Pradesh*. The water rates were increased by 100% only 6 years back and it would not be possible to revise the water rates in the State for the present.

(2) *Haryana*. No definite reply has been received from the State Government.

(3) *Punjab*. The existing water rates are already high and the State Government do not consider it fair to enhance the water rates at this stage.

(4) *Tamil Nadu*. Consequent to the abolition of land revenue, the question of increasing the water rates is under consideration of the State Government,

(5) *Mysore*. The water rates which were revised in 1965 have generally been framed taking into account the recommendations of the Nijalingappa Committee and have been fixed after careful consideration of the capacity of the beneficiaries to pay these water rates. Any further enhancement is not desirable for the present.

(6) *Uttar Pradesh*. It is not possible to implement the recommendations of the Nijalingappa Committee ; higher rates have, however, been fixed for pumping schemes and tubewells.

**Names of Food Adulteraters**

1628. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the names of food adulteraters are not given publicity by Governmen: ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) and (b). It is not considered necessary to give publicity in every case.

**Income-Tax raids in Calcutta, Bombay Delhi and Madras.**

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of searches and raids made by the Intelligence wing of the Directorate of Inspection (Investigations and Intelligence), income tax department, stationed in (i) Calcutta, (ii) Bombay, (iii) Madras and (iv) Delhi during the financial years 1966-67 and 1967-68 ; and the total value of goods seized both in cash and kind ;

(b) the total revenue gains as a result of the aforesaid searches and raids ;

(c) the total number of searches and raids made by the Income Tax

Department authorities during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 prior to the setting up of the Intelligence Wing in each Zone, the total value of goods in cash and in kind seized and the resultant revenue gains ; and

(d) the number of criminal prosecutions launched during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 as a result of the activities of the intelligence wings in (i) Calcutta, (ii) Bombay, (iii) Madras and (iv) Delhi ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DASI) : (a) The total number of searches :

| | |
|---|---|
| 1966-67 | 82 cases. |
| 1967-68 | 107 cases. |

Value of goods seized.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1966-67 | 8.62 lakhs. |
| 1967-68 | 35.77 lakhs. |

Apart from the above a lot of incriminating evidence of concealment of income had come to our hands in the form of duplicate sets of accounts and other documents.

(b) All the materials seized in the course of searches has not been fully examined, and it is not, therefore, possible at present to give the revenue result of these searches.

(c) The Intelligence Wings were set up in January, 1966. They were, thus, in existence during the whole of the year 1966-67. During the year 1965-66, 470 searches were carried out by the Income-tax Department. The value of cash and goods seized during these searches was Rs. 79-42 lakhs. Since the investigations in respect of all these cases have not yet been completed, it is not possible to furnish the the revenue effect at present.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (d) | 1966-67 | |
| | Calcutta | 5. |
| | Madras. | 4. |
| | 1967-68 | |
| | Bombay | 2. |
| | Madras. | 1. |

**Intelligence Wing of Directorate of Inspection of Income Tax Department**

1630. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total expenditure incurrred on account of the formation and activities of the Intelligence Wing of the Directorate of Inspection (Investigations and intelligence) Income Tax Department during 1966-67 and 1967-68 ;

(b) whether Government consider the performance of the intelligence Wing to be satisfactory ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if not, the reasons why the same organisation is still being retained ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid an the Table of the House.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Intelligence Wings have been instrumental in processing the cases for prosecution in the Income-tax charges in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi. They also process cases with inter-State ramifications. Because of the specialised knowledge of the officers manning these Wings, such cases get special attention which otherwise would not be the case if they are attended to by the regular Income-tax Officers.

(d) Does not arise.

**Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Calcutta**

1631. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether additional profits over and above the reasonable rate of return as per the Indian Electricity Act, determined in the case of "Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation, Calcutta ;"

(b) whether accounts of this concern are regularly audited by Government appointed auditors and if not, why not ;

(c) the total additional profits over and above the reasonable rate of return of Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation from 1948-49 to 1967-68, yearwise ;

(d) the amount of additional profits allowed by the West Bengal Government to be appropriated on special appropriation account of the company from 1948-49 to 1967-68 yearwise ;

(e) whether the additional profits so accrued were supposed to be set apart by the company for the benefit of consumers ; and

(f) if so, the reasons as to why the West Bengal Government allowed the company to spend out of this consumers benefit fund ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The excess of clear profit over the reasonable return is determined in accordance with the provisions of paragaph II (1) of the Sixth Schedule of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of Clause II of the Schedule to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the annual statements of accounts of the licence undertaking are required to be examined and audited by such person as the State Government may appoint or approve. The accounts of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation are regularly audited by Government approved auditors.

(c) During the calendar years 1949 to 1952, 1954, 1955, and the financial years 1957-58 to 1962-63, the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation did not earn any profits in excess of the reasonable rerurn. During the Calendar year 1953 and the 15 months from 1.1.1956 to 31.3.1957, the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation earned the excess profit amounting to Rs. 22,48,666 and Rs. 47,43,329 respectively. During the period 1963-64 to 1967-68, the annual accounts of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation indicate that for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65, there was no excess profit and an excess profit of Rs. 15,92.721 respectively and for the years 1965-66, 1966-67 and 1967-68, there was deficit of Rs. 45,56,010, Rs. 2,83,024 and Rs. 4,39,070 respectively. The Government of West Bengal have reported that the figures for the period 1963-64 to 1967-68 are under correspondence with Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.

(d). The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation was allowed by the Government of West Bengal to make special appropriation under paragraph XVII (2) (c) (vi) of the Sixth Schedule to Electric (Supply) Act, 1948, of the following amounts for the years 1949-1952 for financing their capital extension programme :

| Year | Amount | |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | Rs. |
| 1949 | 209,803 | 27,97,381 |
| 1950 | 255,659 | 34,08,781 |
| 1951 | 297,111 | 39,61,481 |
| 1952 | 198,540 | 26,47,200 |
| Total : | 961,113 | 1,28,14,343 |

(e) and (f). The excess of clear profit earned by Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation and the consumers in accordance with the provisions of paragraph II (1) of the Sixth Schedule to the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. Under these provisions the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation is entitled to a profit equivalent to the reasonable return on its capital base plus a sum equal to one-third of the excess over the reasonable return subject to a maximum of 5% of the amount of reasonable return. Of the balance of the excess, one-half is appropriated to the Tariffs & Dividends Control Reserve and the remaining one-half is either distributed in the form of a proportional rebate to the consumers or carried forward in the accounts of the licencee for distribution to the consumers in future in such manner as the State Government may direct.

The aforesaid special appropriation of Rs. 1,28,14,843 was re-appropriated during the year ending March, 1960, as directed by the Government of West Bengal, as indicated below :

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) Transfer to Tariffs and Dividends Control Reserve : | Rs. 46,58,714 |
| (b) Transfer to consumers Rebete Reserve : | Rs. 46,58,713 |
| (c) Drawn by the Corporation to meet the short-fall of clear profit during the year : | Rs. 8,98,040 |
| (d) Company's share to meet future short-falls : | Rs. 25,99,376 |
| Total : | Rs. 1,28,14,843 |

**Registration of Housing Building Societies**

1632. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has requested the Central Government to permit registration of Housing Co-operatives so that land could be allotted to them for housing purposes ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the matter ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH : AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY (a) A proposal for registration of New Corporative House Building Societies on group housing basis has been received by the Government of India from the Delhi Administration.

(b) and (c). The proposal is under examination of the Government of India.

**Foreign Debts**

1633. SHRI S.R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise foreign debt liability repayments during the next five years ;

(b) how much of it represents interest on debts ;

(c) whether it is a fact that India is not in a position to meet the liabilities unless further loans are sanctioned ; and

(d) if not, the sources through which liabilities are being met and to what extent and when the foreign debts will be wiped out ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. L-T 190/69]

(c) No, Sir. Further external aid is taken for the purpose of India's economic development.

(d) Foreign exchange for discharging our debt liabilities is found out of our export earnings. Amortisation of debt is done according to the agreed schedules incorporated in the various agreements, and, therefore, each loan will get completely repaid at the agreed period. The loans have varying repayments periods, the longest being a period of 50 years.

**Export of Naphtha to Japan**

1634. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Company are exporting naphtha to Japan ;

(b) if so, the quantities so far exported and proposed to be exported and the foreign exchange earned ; and

(c) the reasons necessitating the export when the country has so much programme for production of fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes.

(b) About 2,40,000 tonnes of Naphtha, earning foreign exchange of about Rs. 3 crores, has so far been exported to Japan. It is expected that during 1969-70 over 5,00,000 tonnes of Naphtha, with a foreign exchange earning of about Rs. 7 crores, will be exported by the Corporation.

(c) The exports are being made on a short term basis and only to the extent not required at present for fertilizer production in the country.

**Growth of Power Generation in States**

1635. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the growth of installed power generating capacity in each State since 1951 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the low rate of growth in certain States is responsible for their relatively backward economic condition ; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove imbalances in the matter of power generation in the States or its availability to them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Requisite information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-191/69]

(b). The rate of growth in the Power sector does not necessarily reflect the economic backwardness. However, the *per capita* consumption of power is closely related to the development in the industrial and agricultural sectors.

(c) To remove the imbalances,

(i) generation has to be increased to meet the anticipated load demand. To the extent possible surplus power, available in a neighbouring State is being used for making up the shortage.

(ii) improving the economy by accelerating agricultural consumption and locating suitable industries.

**Help by Voluntary Institutions of States to Family Planning Programme**

1636. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary institutions in the various States which are helping in the Family Planning drive ;

(b) the facilities and incentives offered to such institutions ;

(c) whether complaints have been received that State Governments are not encouraging their efforts and if so, their nature and ;

(d) the steps being taken to give all out support to such agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. CHANDRASEKHAR) (a) Nearly 400 voluntary organisations in the various States are helping the implementation of the Family Planning programme.

(b) These organisations are given 100% grant-in-aid both recurring and non-recurring for the establishment of Family Welfare Planning Centres/Sterilization Units according to patterns approved by the Government of India. Free supply of conventional contraceptives and publicity material is provided. Training is also given to the workers of the Family Welfare Planning Centres run by these organisations.

(c) No.

(d) The State Governments are encouraging the efforts of all such voluntary organisations, as are interested in and are doing useful family planning work, through grants-in-aid and free services about training and supply of contraceptives.

**Taking over of Power Generation Work All over the Country by the Central Government**

1637. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State Government Electricity Board had suggested in January, 1969 that Central Government should undertake power generation all over the country through a specially constituted authority and supply power to all States at a uniform rate

leaving the Electricity Boards to undertake work of only transmission and distribution of power ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government had already started undertaking power generation schemes in some States; and

(d) if so, the name of the States and on what terms and conditions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Chairman, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board expressed certain personal views on this subject in a symposium on 'Economic Development of Andhra Pradesh' held in January 1967. But no such formal proposal has been received by the Andhra Pradesh Government.

(c) Apart from the Neyveli thermal power station in Tamil Nadu and three nuclear power stations at Tarapore (Maharasthra), Ranapratapsagar (Rajasthan) and Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu), the Central Government is establishing a thermal power station at Badarpur near Delhi.

(d) Power from Neyveli thermal station is, at prasent, being made available to Tamil Nadu at 5.9 paise/kWh. Power supply from Tarapore nuclear station will be shared equally by Maharashtra and Gujarat the rate for which is being finalised. No final decision has yet been taken regarding distribution of power supply of the tariff rates for supply of power from Ranapratapsagar and Kalpakkam nuclear stations and Badarpur thermal station.

### राजस्थान नहर

1639. **श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान को हरिके बांध का लाभ पहुंचाने के लिये राजस्थान नहर को राजस्थान से बाहर कितना और बढ़ाया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने यह अनुरोध किया है कि वह राजस्थान नहर के 20 मील के भाग के निर्माण पर व्यय को वहन करे ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद** : (क) हरिके से राजस्थान पीडर नहर 1964-65 में पूर्ण हो गई थी। यह नहर 134 मील लम्बी है जिस में से 111 मील पंजाब और हरियाणा राज्यों में तथा 23 मील राजस्थान में आती है।

(ख) राजस्थान सरकार से, राजस्थान नहर के 26 मील के एक टुकड़े के निर्माण में व्यय को वहन करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास कोई विशिष्ट अनुरोध नहीं आया है। परन्तु राज्य योजना की अधिकतम सीमा के अन्तर्गत, राजस्थान सरकार को राजस्थान नहर परियोजना के लिए शत प्रतिशत पृथक रक्षित केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जा रही।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### Working Group of Reserve Bank of India on Textile Industry

1640. SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the working group appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to resolve the crisis in the cotton textile industry has submitted its report but the recommendations made by the said group are not being implemented ; and

(b) if so, the difficulties being faced by Government in implementing those recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Working Group was set up by the Reserve Bank to consider the problem of credit availability to the cotton textile

industry. The Group submitted an interim report on 3rd May, and its final report on 24th July, 1968. The recommendations of the Group are primarily intended in respect of mills which are unable to provide normal margins but whose financial condition is otherwise sound. The recommendations relating to the reduction in the margin for the grant of advances against the security of cotton, cloth, yarn and stores and also fixed assets have been brought to the notice of the commercial banks. They have been advised not to turn down loan applications merely because the mills cannot provide the normal margins. Details of applications which are rejected are required to be reported to the Reserve Bank in order to review the decisions, if necessary. Further in cases where the cotton textile mills have diverted a part of their cash credit facilities for the acquisition of fixed assets, the Industrial Development Bank has decided to extend refinancing facilities in respect of a part of such advances. The other major recommendations of Group relate to the provision of additional credit by the term lending institutions for the purpose of modernisation of plant and machinery, grant of loans in deserving cases for modernisation/expansion on an easier repayment schedule, extension of time limit for compliance with the Reserve Bank's direction for liquidation of excess public deposits held by textile mills and provision of Government guarantee in marginal cases. These recommendations are not of general applicability and each case has to be processed on its merits.

**कोयना बांध के निकट भूचाल के झटके**

1641. **श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :** क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महाराष्ट्र में कोयना बांध के निकट हाल ही में भूचाल के झटके पुनः आये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे किस तरह के थे ; और

(ग) इस झटकों से उस क्षेत्र में लोगों के माल व जान की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) :** (क) और (ख). 11 दिसम्बर, 1967 के प्रमुख भूकम्प के पश्चात् भी, कोयना क्षेत्र में कई झटके आते रहे । इन में से कुछ झटके बहुत तेज थे और कुछ मध्यम व कम तीव्रता के थे । परन्तु बाद के इन झटकों से कोयना क्षेत्र में कोई क्षति नहीं हुई है ।

(ग) युनेस्को के मेल-जोल में, भारत द्वारा नियुक्त की गई विशेषज्ञ समिति की सिफारिशों पर, कोयना बांध की मरम्मत के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए गए हैं :—

(1) इपाक्सी बराजो और पोल्येस्टर पदार्थों से बांध में दरारों की भराई ।

(2) बाध के मुख्य भाग में द्रव-स्थैतिक दाबों को दूर करने के लिए निकासी सुराखों का छेदना ।

(3) बी० आर० सी० पे-ब्रिक जाल से पुनर्बलित गुनाइटिंग की एक तह द्वारा प्रति-प्रवाह पार्श्व की परत दरारों को बंद करना ।

(4) पूर्वबलित केबलों द्वारा सात उच्च एकाश्मों को मजबूत करना ।

एक स्थायी उपाय के रूप में, कन्क्रीट बेकिंग द्वारा बांध को मजबूत करने की एक स्कीम को, कार्यान्विति के लिए, अन्तिम रूप दिया गया है ।

पर्याप्त सावधानी के तौर पर, महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने रेडियो सैटों द्वारा बाढ़ संबंधी चेतावनियां देने की एक आपातकालिक स्कीम तैयार की है ।

**विद्युत परियोजना के लिये राजस्थान को वित्तीय सहायता**

1642. **श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर :** क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय विद्युत विभाग का विचार राजस्थान को इतनी वित्तीय सहायता

देने का है जिससे कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिये विद्युत् की उनकी मांग चौथी योजना में ही पूरी हो सके ; और

(ख) राजस्थान में पहले ही क्रियान्वित की जा रही विद्युत् परियोजनाओं में से जो परियोजनायें चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में पूरी नहीं होंगी उनको कब तक पूरा किया जायेगा ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) इस समय केन्द्रीय ऋण सहायता राजस्थान सरकार को चंबल पन-बिजली परियोजनाओं (अर्थात् राणा प्रताप सागर और कोटा) और सतपुड़ा ताप-विजली परियोजना पर, जो राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश की सांझी स्कीमें हैं, होने वाले व्यय के अपने भाग को पूरा करन के लिये दी जा रही हैं। इस प्रकार की सहायता भाखड़ा और व्यास परियोजनाओं के लिये भी दी जा रही हैं जिसमें राजस्थान, पंजाब और राजस्थान भागीदार हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त परमाणु बिजली घर के लिये, जो राणा प्रताप सागर पर बन रहा है, केन्द्र सारा धन दे रहा है। उम्मीद है कि उन उत्पादन क्षमताओं से जो राजस्थान को इन परियोजनाओं से उपलब्ध होंगी, चौथी योजना के दौरान राजस्थान की मांगों की पूर्ण संतुष्टि हो जाएगी।

(ख) व्यास परियोजना को छोड़ कर सारी निर्माणधीन स्कीमों के चौथी योजना-वधि में पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है। जहां तक व्यास परियोजना का सम्बन्ध है, देहर बिजली घर पर 165-165 मैगावाट के दो उत्पादन यूनिटों के 1973-74 तक, और 165-165 मैगावाट के शेष दो यूनिटों के 1974-75 तक चालू हो जाने की संभावना है। पोंग बिजली-घर में, 60-60 मैगावाट के दो यूनिटों के 1974-75 तक और 60-60 मैगावाट के शेष दो यूनिटों के 1975-76 चालू हो जाने की संभावना है।

**परमाणु शक्ति केन्द्र, कोटा के लिये बिजली की सप्लाई**

1643. **श्री भोला नाथ मास्टर** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य बिजली बोर्ड को केन्द्रीय सरकार से 1.5 करोड़ रुपये की राशि मिली है कि वह उदयपुर से डाबरी तक बिजली सप्लाई करे जिससे राजस्थान के कोटा में स्थित रावत भाटा परमाणु शक्ति से उपलब्ध बिजली का उपयोग किया जा सके और इसके लिये खंभे तथा तार लगाने का काम आरम्भ कर दिया गया है ; और

(ख) क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप औद्योगिक स्थापनाओं को उनकी आवश्यकता के अनुसार बिजली मिल जायेगी ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) और (ख). राज्य के अन्दर पोंरषण पथों की कार्यान्विति के लिये, जिन में प्रस्तावित और विचाराधीन परमाणु बिजली केन्द्र से उत्पन्न हुई बिजली का वितरण भी शामिल है, कोई पृथक-रक्षित केन्द्रीय सहायता नहीं दी जा रही है। परन्तु राज्य बिजली बोर्ड, राज्य में अन्य उद्योगों तथा उपयोक्ताओं को बिजली सप्लाई करने के लिए पारेषण तथा वितरण पथों का निर्माण कार्य कर रहा है।

**Construction of Rural Housing Unites**

1644. **SHRI D.N. PATODIA :**
**SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :**
**SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA :**
**SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :**
**SHRI N. K. SANGHI :**
**SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :**
**SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV:**

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEMT be pleased to state :**

(a) whether Government have been able to fully achieve the targets they had set for the construction of rural housing units during the Third Plan period ;

(b) if not, the regions where the shortfall had been significant ;

(c) whether the needs for rural housing units during the Fourth Plan period have been assessed ; and

(d) the schemes that will be sponsored by or sponsored with the assistance of the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Shortage was significant in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P, West Bengal, Manipur, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Laccadives, N.E.F.A. and Pondicherry.

(c) The Working Group on Housing for the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) has estimated that at the beginning of the Plan, the shortage of rural housing would be around 718 lakh units including *kacha* and dilapidated houses requiring to be rebuilt or renovated.

(d) As in the Third Plan, the Village Housing Projects Scheme will continue to be a Centrally-aided Scheme during the Fourth Plan. The Scheme is implemented through the respective State Governments mainly with the help of funds provided by the Centre. Provision for the Scheme for the 4th Plan period would accordingly depend not only upon the amount which the Central Government is able to provide (in the context of the competing claims of other Development Programmes) but also on the amount which the State Governments are able to accommodate within their overall Plan ceilings on the basis of their own priorities and requirements.

**Central Assistance for Provision of Drinking Water in States**

1945. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN ;
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a recent survey, it has been found that more than 4½ million population of the country still lack the basic amenity of supply of drinking water ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have considered the desirability of increasing central assistance to States to provide better facilities for supply of drinking water and the targets that have been set for achievement during the Fourth Five Year Plan period particularly in respect of tribal areas, where schemes for the supply of drinking water are given 100 per cent grant by the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) No information about any recent survey having been carried out is available, but according to the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Assessment Committee Report, out of the total urban population of India, based on the 1961 census, only 33.9% had adequate supply of water, 26.2% had in-adequate supply and 39 9% had no water supply system. Similarly, based on 1961 census, about 70% of population in the villages located in easy areas and about 10% of population in scarcity areas, has been provided with minimum water supply.

(b) During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the State Governments will be given block loans and block grants for executing the development schemes. Therefore, the question of 100 per cent grant by the Centre for water supply schemes, even in tribal areas, will not arise. In regard to targets, these will be fixed by the State

Governments when they make their allocations for the Fourth Five Year Plan and these are not available yet.

**Commercial Irrigation Works in States**

1646. SHRI S. B. PATIL ;
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTERI :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Governments are incurring a heavy loss on commercial irrigation works; and

(b) if so, how much each State is losing on major and medium irrigation works ?

(THE DEPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) There are some losses if only direct returns to Government from the projects are taken into account. However, these projects give large benefits to the community by way of additional food and other aggricultural crops. Judged from this aspect the benefit cost ratio in respect of most projects are favourable.

(b) A statement indicating the anticipated losses (direct returns) during 1968-69 from commercial irrigation works and irrigation portions of multi-purpose river valley projects is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-192/69]. There are a large number of projects still under construction stage and as and when they get completed and benefits start accuring, there will be a progressive reduction in losses.

**Drinking Water Problem**

1647. SHRI RAGI RAY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he has endorsed the view that a unified agency should be created for solving drinking water problem in a conference held at Wardha recently; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

**Proposal to Increase Water Rates**

1648. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI D. C. SHRMA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to increase the water rates;

(b) if so whether Government have asked the State Governments to give their opinion on this ; and

(c) if so, state-wise opinions received on this problem ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) . A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-193/69].

**Assistance for Rehabilitation Measures in North Bengal**

1650. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount which has been given to the West Bengal Government towards relief and rehabilitation measures after the floods in North Bengal last year ;

(b) whether Government propose to assist the scheme of the State Government to subsidize the re-construction of houses of the affected families ; and

(c) if so, the amount which is proposed to be grnted per family ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) (a) to (c). An amount of Rs. 17.50 crores has so far been advanc-

ed to the State Government during 1968-69 for relief and rehabilitation measures undertaken on account of floods in various parts of the State. Central assistance towards relief expenditure is not sanctioned area-wise or item-wise. The State Government are providing house building grants to families affected by the floods. The expenditure on this account would be eligible for inclusion in the total expenditure on relief operations qualifying for Central assistance.

**Stage Lighting And Acoustical Equipment at Rabindra Rangshala**

1651. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS : SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foreign exchange was released for the import of stage lighting and acoustical equipments fitted at the Rabindra Rangashala, new Delhi;

(b) if so, the amount thereof;

(c) whether any of these equipments are manufactured in India ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for importing them from abroad in view of the tight foreign exchange position at present ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 1.36 lakhs.

(c) Their import was cleared by the Directorate General of Technical Development; enquiries are being made from this Organisation on the point raised and information will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(d) Does not arise.

**Introduction of Condensed M.B.B.S. Courses in States**

1652. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HONSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether condensed M.B.B,S. courses have recently been introduced is Madras, Bombay and Punjab;

(b) if so, whether, requestes for introduction of such condensed courses have been received from other States also and what action, if any, taken in this regard by the Central Government; and

(c) whether such a condensed course is likely to be introduced for Diploma in Modern Surgery and Medicine in Orissa also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNIG AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY :) (a) Condensed M.B.B.S. Courses are availabie in the following Medical Colleges of Maharashtra and Punjab :

*I. Maharashtra :*

(i) G. S. Medicai College, Bombay.

(ii) T. N. Medical College, Bombay.

*II. Punjab :*

(i) Medical College, Amritsar.

(ii) Government Medical College, Patiala.

According to the information available, Medical Colleges in Tamilnadu do not provide facilities for a Condensed M.B.B.S. Course.

Information regarding the year of commencement of the condensed M.B.B.S. course in the Medical Colleges in Maharashtra and Punjab is not available.

(b) A proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala for providing facilities for a Condensed M.B.B.S. course to persons holding diploma in Medicine and Surgery. The matter is under consideration.

(c) The matter is under the consideration of the Medical Council of India.

**नेपाल में निर्मित वस्तुओं का आयात**

1653. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार नेपाल में निर्मित वस्तुओं का बिना आयात-शुल्क लिए आयात करने की अनुमति देती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि बहुत सी चीन में निर्मित वस्तुओं का भारत में आयात हो रहा है और उन पर 'नेपाल में निर्मित' लिखा होता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो 1968-69 में सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारियों द्वारा कितने मूल्य की वस्तुयें पकड़ी गई थी ; और

(घ) क्या इस संबंध में कोई भारतीय व्यापारी भी गिरफ्तार किया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) भारत तथा नेपाल के बीच 1960 में हुई व्यापार तथा पारगमन संधि के अनुसरण में, नेपाल में बने माल के भारत भारत में आयात होने पर लगने वाले पूरे सीमा-शुल्क से छूट दी गई है, परन्तु भारत में उसी किस्म का बना माल उत्पादन-शुल्क लगने योग्य हो तो, पूर्वोक्त माप पर तत्-तुल्य अतिरिक्त शुल्क देना होगा ।

(ख) नेपाल से ऐसे माल के आयात का कोई मामला देखने में नहीं आया है ।

(ग) और (घ) ये सवाल नहीं उठते ।

**मध्य प्रदेश में माताटीला बांध**

1654. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :**
**श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के टीकमगढ़ जिले में माताटीला बांध बनाने के लिये भूमि अर्जित की गयी थी ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रादेशिक परिषद की क्षेत्रीय समिति में निर्णय किया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा के निकट टीकम-गढ़ जिले के सभी गांवों को बिजली सप्लाई की जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या प्रादेशिक परिषद् में यह भी निर्णय किया गया था कि माताटीला में उत्पादित बिजली का एक तिहाई भाग मध्य प्रदेश को सप्लाई किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार मध्य प्रदेश की सरकार की मांग स्वीकार की मांग स्वीकार कर ले ?

**सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद)** : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय परिषद् का निर्णय मध्य प्रदेश को बिजली सप्लाई करने के लिया था, न कि मध्य मध्य प्रदेश के किसी विशेष श्रेक्ष को ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय परिषद् निर्णय के अनुसार माताटीला से बिजली लेने की मध्य प्रदेश की मांग को उत्तर प्रदेश पूरी कर रहा है ।

**Ordinance to Prevent Smuggling of Gold and Silver**

1655. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Ordinance has been promulgated to prevent smuggling of gold and silver :

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said Ordinance confines itself to 50 kilometres inland along the West Coast only ;

(c) if so, whether it means that there is no smuggling in the east coast ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to issue or promulgate a similar Ordinance to prevent smuggling in the entire coastal area ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The

Customs (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969, has been promulgated to prevent smuggling of silver out of India and to prevent smuggling into India of foreign goods notified under it. Gold has not been notified under it because for gold there is a separate law, *viz.* Gold Control Act.

(b) No, Sir. The Ordinance applies to the whole of India in so far as the provisions regarding imported goods are concerned. On the export side, the provisions of the Ordinance have been applied not only to 50 kilometres inland along West Coast but also to East Coast falling within the State of Tamil Nadu and the Union territory of Pondicherry.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

**Creation of New Posts**

1656. SHRI LOB PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2866 on the 9th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the ban on revision of salary structure apply to the creation of new posts ;

(b) if so, the new posts carrying salary of more than Rs. 3000, Ministry-wise, created in the Central Government and the Public Sector Undertakings since 1964 ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Information, Ministry-wise, regarding the new posts carrying salary of more than 3,000/-, created in the Central Government and the Public Sector Undertakings since 1964, is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

**Overdrafts by States**

1657. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Finance Commission is studying the expenditure of States which leads to overdrafts by them ;

(b) whether the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General exercises any check on the expenditure not provided in the budgets and in the Five Year Plans of the States which is one of the causes of overdrafts by them ; and

(c) if so, in what manner ?

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) A reference in this connection is invited to paragraphs 24 to 56 of the interim report of the Fifth Finance Commission which was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on the 15th November, 1968.

(b) and (c). Yes. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India satisfies himself, through conduct of appropriation audit, that the expenditure incurred by a State Government falls within the ambit of a grant or appropriation specified in the schedule to the Appropriation Act of the State and does not exceed the amount so specified. Expenditure in excess of a grant or appropriation as well as expenditure not falling within the scope or intention of any grant or appropriation as specified in the Schedule to the Appropriation Act, is treated as unauthorised unless regularised by an Appropriation Act embodying a supplementary grant or appropriation.

**Medical Directorate of Manipur Government Hospital**

1958. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HRALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur purchased its requirements for the Medical Directorate from private firms or from manufacturers or through D.G.S. and H. in the matter of purchase of medicines and hospital equipments during 1967-68 and 1968-69 ;

(b) if purchased from private firms, the list of firms ; and

(c) whether they are in the approved list of manufacturers of the goods to be supplied by them to the Government of Manipur Medical Directorate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND

FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

**Production of contraceptives in Bombay with Collaboration of an American Firm**

1659. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an American Company (Scarte) propose to produce contraceptives in collaboration with its Indian conterpart in Bombay ;

(b) if so, on what conditions and the estimated total monthly or yearly production from it ; and

(c) if not, the new steps which are being taken by the Government for the production of contraceptives and loops and how far they will be able to meet the internal demand per years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) and (b). The is one American Company of the name of *Searle* and not *Scarte* set up in Bombay which proposes to manufacture oral contraceptives. Information regarding the estimated total monthly or yearly production of the firm is not available with Government. As oral contraceptives have not yet been included in the Family Planning Programme in India, the Government of India have not entered into any agreement with the firm for the purchase of their products.

(c) The other contracentives include :

(i) Condoms.
(ii) Diaphragm.
(iii) Jelly Tubes.
(iv) Loops.
(v) Foam Tablets.

The country is sefficient in the production of all contraceptives except condoms. At present the requirements of condoms are being met partly from indigenous production and partly by import. Steps are being taken to increase the indigenous production of condoms.

**Gandak and Western Kosi Canal Projects**

1660. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the finalization of the plans for the construction of the Gandak Project and the Western Kosi Canal Project has been made ;

(b) If so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD). (a) to (c). Work is already in progress on the Gandak Project. Against the estimated cost of Rs. 141.71 crores, on this project, the expenditure upto the end of December, 1968, is Rs. 63.61 crores. The Barrage is expected to be completed by June 1969. Work is in progress in Tirhut Canal, Don Branch Canal and Saran Canal in Bihar and Western Gandak Canal in U.P. Work is also in progress in Nepal Power House of Project.

The approval of His Majesty's Government of Nepal to the alignment of the first 22 miles of the Western Kosi Canal in their territory is still awaited. It is only thereafter that detailed investigations can be taken up. His Majesty's Government of Nepal have raised certain procedural issues regarding the execution of a few Nepal benefit works connected with the Western Kosi Area which are under discussion.

**World Bank Mission's visit to India**

1661. SHRI S. N. MAITI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether a World Bank Mission headed by Mr. Cargil recently visited New Delhi and had discussion with the officials of his Ministry ;

(b) if so, the purpose for which the World Bank Mission visited New Delhi :

(c) the content of the discussion that took place between the Mission and the officials concerned ; and

(d) the result thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (d). Mr. Cargill did not head any world Bank Mission to India recently. He, however, visited India recently for general discussions with officials of the Central Government on matters concerning existing loans from the World Bank group of institutions to India and spheres of development in which further assistance from them may be of use to India. It was agreed that further discussions should continue at staff levels in order to indentify projects that need and are suitable for aid, in the context of the Fourth Plan.

**Power Generation Programme in West Bengal in Fourth Plan**

1662. SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the power generation programme in West Bengal during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) the total amount earmarked for this purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b): The details of the power generation programme in West Bengal and the outlay for the purpose will be available after the Fourth Five Year Plan is finalised.

**World Bank Mission to States**

1663. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some representatives of the World Bank has visited Kollera Lake area and some other areas in Andhra Pradesh in January, 1969 and also some other States ;

(b) if so, the names of places they visited and whether any report has been submitted by them to Government ; and

(c) if so, the proposals made by them and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) to (c). An Irrigation Reconnaissance Mission of the World Bank consisting of six members visited India in January-February, 1969 with a view to have some preliminary information in respect of few irrigation projects which may be posed by India for assistance from World Bank Group of institutions. Members of the Mission visited the Kolleru Lake area, Pochampad and Nagarjuna Sagar Projects in Andhra Pradesh, the Jaikwadi Project in Maharashtra, the Cauvery Delta in Madras, the Upper Krishna Project in Mysore, the Kadana Project in Gujarat and the Tawa Project in Madhya Pradesh. The Mission has not submitted any report or made any proposals to the Government of India. Further discussions with the World Bank will be continued after Government of India finally decide about the projects to be posed for assistance from the Bank Group.

**Urban Community Development Project Manipur**

1664. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grant for the Urban Community Developmrnt Project given to the Government of Munipur during the last five years including 1968-69, year wise ;

(b) whether the aforsaid Project has been taken over by the Government of Manipur and the employees connected

with the said Urban Community Development project are paid by the Government of Manipur ;

(c) if not, how the Project is run and who pays the employees connected with the Project ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the employees of the said Project are not getting their pay for the last three months ; and

(e) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) The Urban Community Development Project in Manipur was started in February, 1966. Provision was made by the Union Territory Government for this purpose as follows :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1966-67 | — | Rs. 67,000 |
| 1967-68 | — | Rs. 46,000 |
| 1968-69 (Revised) | — | Rs. 70,600 |

(b) No.

(c) The Project is being run by the Imphal Municipality. The employees of the Project are paid by the Municipality and the amount is re-imbursed by the Union Territory Government.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

**Variation in pay Scales of Technicians Working in willingdon and Safdarjang Hospitals, New Delhi**

1665. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the technicians in the Central Sterilization Room in Willingdon Hospital, New Delhi have been given a scale of pay of Rs. 150-300 while the techinicians in the Central Sterilization Room in the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi are given a scale of pay of Rs. 130-300 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under examination.

**Supply of Gas by O. N. G. C. for Public Utility Purposes**

1666. SHRI S. M. SOLANKI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has finalised its programme to supply gas for public utility purposes ;

(b) whether the dispute regarding the price to be paid by the industries has been decided with the consultation of the Government of Gujarat ; and

(c) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) It has been decided that gas available from O. N. G. C.'s fields in Gujarat will be supplied for power generation, manufacture of fertilisers and utilisation by industries in Baroda.

(b) and (c). The price of Cambay and Ankleshwar gas is determined by the award given by the Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao. Under the award, the sale price of gas has been fixed at Rs. 59.36 per 1000 cubic metres. This comprises well-head value of Rs. 50.00, royalty Rs. 6.00 and Sales tax Rs. 3.36. The above price is exclusive of transport charges, which have been separately fixed by the Arbitrator.

**दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत लाना**

1667. श्री रामावतार शर्मा : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना को दिल्ली पुलिस कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू करने की योजना तैयार की है ;

(ख) क्या इस योजना के अन्तर्गत पुलिस कर्मचारियों के इतनी अधिक संख्या में आ जाने से केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना की कार्यक्षमता पर विपरीत प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य योजना का पर्याप्त विस्तार करने और इस अतिरिक्त कार्य के लिए अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त करने का है; और

(घ) तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ती)** : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) से (घ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**Sale and Re-purchase Prices of units of unl Trust of India**

1668. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which the sale and repurchase prices of units of the Unit Trust of India are fixed ; and

(b) the months-wise fluctuations in the sale and re-purchase prices of units during the last three years ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) The sale and repurchase prices of units of the Unit Trust of India are fixed in the following manner. The first step consists of ascertaining the basic price or "net asset value" of each units by calculating the market value of all the assets of the Trust less its current liabilities (*i. e.* payment due to all others except to subscribers to the initial capital of the Trust and the unit holders) and dividing this by the number of units deemed to be in issue. This basic price also includes and element representing the income accured on the units outstanding upto the date of calculation of the price. The second step involves adjustments in respect of usual expenses like brokerage, commission, stamp duty, etc. The third step relates to rounding adjustments to the nearst five paise. The sale price is arrived at by adding to the net asset value of the unit, the charges towards brokerage, commission, stamp duty etc. and rounding off upwards the resulting figure to the nearest five paise. The repurchase price is arrived at by deducting from the net asset value of the unit the charges towards brokerage. commission, stamp duty, etc., and rounding off downwards the resulting figure to the five paise per unit.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-194/69].

**Borak Project**

1669. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he discussed the setting up of Borak Project with the Chief Minister, Manipur at Delhi recently ;

(b) if so, whether he placed before the Chief Minister, Manipur the effect of the Project on the inhabitants of Sub-Division of Manipur ; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the affirmative, whether the Chief Minister, Manipur agreed to get the people of Jiribam settled in the Assam region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a). Yes, Sir, in August, 1968.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No decision has been taken as the question has to be examined in detail by the Government of Manipur and Government of Assam.

**Work Charged Posts in P. W. D. Manipur**

1670. SHRI M. MEGHA CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to create 422 permanent work charged posts in P.W.D., Manipur ;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry have intimated the matter to the Home Ministry and the Government of Manipur ;

(c) whether Government are aware that there are only temporary work-charged posts in P.W.D., Manipur and as such the workers are not confirmed even after a service of 10 years ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have advised the Government of Manipur to declare the work charged employees of P.W.D., Manipur quasi-permanent and permanent ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K. K. SHAH) : (a) 422 permanent posts in various categories of the work-charged establishment of the Manipur P.W.D. have already been sanctioned.

(b) Yes, Sir. Sanction for the posts was communicated to the Government of Manipur, and a copy of the sanction was endorsed to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) and (d). The Government of Manipur have intimated that the service records of their work-charged staff are incomplete and that they propose to constitute an Ad-Hoc Committee for rectification of the service records of the staff. Confirmation of staff against sanctioned posts could not be taken in hand due to the absence of complete service records. This Ministry has already communicated its approval, in principle, to the constitution of the Ad-Hoc Committee. Its composition and terms of reference are being finalised in consultation with the Government of Manipur. Further action to confirm work-charged staff against sanctioned posts will be taken by the Government of Manipur after rectification of the service rolls is completed by the Ad-Hoc Committee.

This Ministry has not advised the Government of Manipur to declare any work-charged staff as quasi permanent. The Government of Manipur have, however, stated that the matter is under their consideration

**Major and Medium River Valley Projects during Fourth Plan**

1671. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of major and medium river valley projects proposed to be taken up during the Fourth Plan period ; and

(b) their estimated costs and years when they are likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATIGN AND POWER (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The Fourth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) Does not arise.

**Committee for Studying of System of Power Generation and Distribution**

1672. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government proposed to appoint an expert Committee to examine the system of power generation and distribution in the country ;

(b) if so, when the Committee is likely to be appointed ; and

(c) the major issues that are likely to be examined by the Committee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The proposal to set up a Committee of experts to review the scope for improving economy in power generation and supply in the country is under consideration.

**Rural Housing in the Fourth Plan**

1673. SHRI LOBO PRABHU. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposed provision of Rs. 3 crores in the Fourth Plan is consistent against the requirement of Rs. 21,500 crores for 71 million houses in the rural areas ;

(b) the reasons why Government do not provide credit for rural houses as in case of small scale industries since each house stimulates many cottage and small scale industries ;

(c) the reason why private investment in this regard is not encouraged ;

(d) whether Government have considered the relationship between rural housing and the growing unemployment in villages ; and

(e) if so, Governments attitude thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) The actual amount that may be availabe for rural housing in the 4th plan is not known at present. Within the overall ceilings of the Plans of the States and Union Territories, a total Plan provision of about Rs. 62 crores may be available for various Housing Schemes during the Fourth Plan. It is open to the State Governments to distribute the provision among the different housing schemes (including the Village Housing Projects Scheme) according to their discretion and needs. Owing to the general constraint on resources, it is not possible to provide additional funds at present.

(b) Rural housing programmes require long term credit and the pattern of financial assistance under the Village Housing Projects Scheme has been formulated consistently with the general economic conditions and the repaying capacity of the villager, etc. It cannot be related to the credit facilities required for small scale industries, which are entirely different in nature, scope and productive potential.

(c) Under the Village Housing Projects scheme, each beneficiary is required to provide from his own resources—20% of the cost of the house to be constructed. This condition is actually meant to induce a certain measure of private saving and investment for housing. Private Investment for housing on commercial basis can take place on a large scale only when enough funds are left surplus after exploring other more remunerative sources of investment.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**House Building Loans to Flood Sufferers in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal**

1674. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have fixed Rs. 35 lakhs as the ceiling for house-building loans to be granted to flood sufferers in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal ;

(b) whether the ceiling per family has been fixed at Rs. 3000, which is quite inadequate for the purpose ; and

(c) whether the State Government have sought the Centre's concurrence for raising the ceiling ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE. (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have not fixed ceilings in respect of house-building loans to be provided in any particular district or to individual families. These are matters entirely for the State Government to consider.

(c). No Sir.

**किराये के मकानों में केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के औषधालय**

1675. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ;

(क) दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय सरकारी स्वास्थ्य सेवा के लिए कितने औषधालय किराये के मकानों में हैं तथा सरकार उनका कितना किराया वार्षिक देती है ; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य सेवा के कितने औषधालय स्वयं अपनी इमारतों में चल रहे हैं ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ती)** : (क) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के 12 औषधालय प्राइवेट इमारतों में चल रहे हैं। इन इमारतों का 71,085.84 रुपये वार्षिक किराया दिया जा रहा है।

(ख) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के 15 औषधालय खासकर औषधालयों के लिये निर्मित खरीदी गई इमारतों में चल रहे हैं। 31 औषधालय सम्पदा निदेशालय नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिये गये सामान्य पूल के मकानों में चल रहे हैं।

**Working of Kolar Gold Mines**

1676. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI R.K. SINHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee on non-ferrous metals have recently submitted a report on the working of the gold mines at Kolar ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). A working group on non-ferrous metals and mineral has submitted an intarim report to the Committee on Science & Technology, covering the operations in the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings. This report has brought up certain issues, which need further consideration and discussion action. The main points cover the following :—

1. use of 50-cycle power instead of 25-cycle power ;

2. exploration for the establishment of additional reserves etc. under the direction of Indian technologists ;

3. use of higher pressures for compressed air in underground rock drilling and greater advance per pound of blasting ;

4. rockburst research undertaken in the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings and the feasibility of associating Indian research laboratories and institutes etc., with the work of rockburst research ;

5. modernisation of mining operations to deal with low grade ore body like Oriental Reef and problems connected with temperature and rock pressure in opening up the rich Glen Ore Shoot in the Champion Reef Mine, and Mechanisation of loading ;

6. inclusion of Indian technical personnel in the Board of Management.

The Group has also made some critical observations in regard to the appointment of M/s. John Taylor & Sons as consultants.

These issues are being discussed by a sub-group of the Committee on Science & Technology with the Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings and the Ministry.

**Residential Accommodation to Married Nurses of S.J.T.B. Hospital, Delhi**

1677. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the married nurses of S.J.T.B. Hospital, Delhi have not been provided residential accommodation ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the old hostel of unmarried nurses and other quarters in hospital premises are lying vacant ; and

(d) if so, whether they are proposed to be allotted to married nurses of the hospital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B.S. MURTHY : (a) and (b). Owing to non-availability of accommodation it has not been possible to provide residential quarters for all the married nurses.

(c) No.

(d) The old nurses hostel has only single room type accomodation and is not suitable for allotment to the married nurses.

**Refund Allowed under Section 141-A of Income Tax Act**

1779. SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases in which provisional assessment pending the final assessment was made by the Income Tax Officers and refund allowed under Section 141-A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on the request of the assessees during the last year ; and

(b) the number of cases where the request was not acceded to by the Income Tax Officers and the reasons therefor the same ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Recruitment Policy of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission**

1690. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAK SHAH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of Government in recruitment of staff for the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

(b) whether Government propose to give preference to the local people in regard to employment ; and

(c) the percentage of the local people in the total employment of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in Gujarat and Assam separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS(SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) Pending finalisation of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Recruitment and Promotion Regulation, 1968 under Section 32 of the ONGC Act, 1959, the Commission has been generally following the Govt. instructions according to which recruitment to Class I and II posts is done centrally at Headquarter of the Commission at Dehra Dun on all India basis. Posts in these categories are normally filled in the ratio of 50:50 by departmental promotion and direct recruitment. The posts intended for direct recruitment are advertised in all important papers of the country (including those of Gujarat and Assam States).

(b) As recruitment to Class III & IV posts is made locally by the Region/Project Offices of the Commission, through the local Employment Exchanges, local people automatically get preference over others. Except as aforesaid, no special preference is given to the local people.

(c) 47.75% in Gujarat and 68.40% in Assam.

**Suspension of Supply of Kerosene Oil by Esso in Eastern Region.**

1681. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI S. M. JOSHI :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to the state :

(a) whether the ESSO Standard Oil Company has decided to suspend Kerosene oil supply in the eastern region with effect from March, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the steps that Government propose to take to help the affacted traders, agents and employees and overcome the shortage of kerosene oil in the eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINITRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). The Compay has decided to wind up its marketing activities in respect of Kerosene in the Calcutta supply area, with effect from 1st April, 1969. This will not affect the supplise of kerosene to the area. Government is not in a position to intervene in the agreements between a Company in the private sector and its dealers and agents.

**नवकेतन हाउस बिल्डिंग कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी**

1682. **श्री अ० दीपा** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 7, जंतर मंतर रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित नवकेतन कोआपरेटिव हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसाइटी के खातों की लेखा परीक्षा करते समय सरकारी लेखा परीक्षकों ने बहुत सी गम्भीर आपत्तियां और उठाईं उन्हें खातों में गम्भीर अनियमितताएँ मिलीं ;

(ख) उक्त सोसाइटी के विरुद्ध धारा 43 के अन्तर्गत की जा रही जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले और क्या सरकार का विचार उक्त प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखने का है ; और

(ग) क्या मांगने पर भी इस सोसाइटी के समस्त रिकार्डों को रजिस्ट्रार को नहीं दिखाया गया था और यदि हां, तो इसके लिये उत्तरदायी पदधारियों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

**स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगरीय विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० सू० मूर्ति)** : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जांच कार्य अभी भी चल रहा है ।

(ग) सोसाईटी का पूरा रिकार्ड अपने कार्यालय में उपलब्ध नहीं है । समझा जाता है कि कुछ रिकार्ड अदालत में हैं । अतः रिकार्ड न दिखाने के लिए कोई उत्तरदायी पदाधिकारी जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता ।

**Plan for Fertilizer Production**

1683. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND MINES & METALS be pleased to state the proposed plan of Government for fertilizers production by 1971-72 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : It is estimated that the production of fertilizers by 1971-72 will be as follows :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen ..... | 1.935 | million tonnes in terms of Nitrogon. |
| Phosphate ..... | 0.716 | million tonnes in terms of $P_2O_5$. |

**Salandi Irrigation Project**

1684. SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be plesaed to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Salandi Irrigation Project in Orissa is likely to be held up for want of funds ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the working group of Government recommended a provision for Rs. 80 lakhs over and above in the current year's budget provision and whether its recommendation has been accepted ; and

(c) how much of the World Bank loan for the project has been spent on this project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGRATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) No.

(b) The Working Group recommended additional provision of Rs. 80 lakhs but additional assistance of Rs. 50 lakhs only has been agreed to.

(c) Out of the revised total amount of credit for Salandi Project of $ 7504,000 a sum of $ 5,591,242 had been drawn up to 14.10.1968. Withdrawal applications for $ 1,694,510 have since been submitted to the International Development Agency for reimbursement. A sum of $ 218,248 remains to be claimed by 30th June, 1969.

**Cooperative Socities in Kolar Gold Mines Undertakings**

1685. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Cooperative Societies of the Kolar Gold Mines Undertakings are not running on the cooperative basis but a monopoly of a certain section in spite of the fact that the Management has many members in them ; and

(b) whether Government propose to depute a responsible officers to look into the dealing in consultation with the members of the Cooperative Societies ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Government have received no such report.

(b) Does not arise.

**Offer of Assistance by Burmah Oil Company for Oil Exploration in Nefa and Duma**

1686. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Burmah Oil Company, London, has offered assistance for oil exploration activities in NEFA and Duma :

(b) if so, the nature of assistance offered by the Burmah Oil Company ;

(c) whether any conditions have been laid down for the assistance offered ;

(d) if so, details thereof ; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHAVAN) : (a) to (c). The B.O.C. have offered to arrange a loan of about £470,000, convertible into equity with Governments' approval in the event of commercial production to meet the foreign exchange cost of Oil India Ltd.'s exploration programme in fulfilment of their contractual obligations under the Agreement concluded with Government of India in July, 1961. This is being exanmined.

**Development Rebate To Jute Industry**

1687. SHRI K. P. SINGHDEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE to pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that jute industry in the country has urged Government for inclusion of the industry in the Fifth Schedule of the Income-tax Act so as to provide the industry higher development rebate and relief in the Income Tax to meet the crisis in the industry;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to the proposal made by the jute industry;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the extent to which Government propose to give relief to the Jute industry ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Clause 23 of the Finance Bill, 1969 seeks *inter alia* to include the Jute textile industry in the Fifth Schedule to the Income-tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1.4.1970.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The proposed inclusion of the Jute textile industry in the Fifth Schedule to the Income-tax Act, 1961 will mean that for all new machinery and plant installed in a jute textile mill in any accounting year relevent to the assessment year 1970-71 or any later year, development rebate at the higher rate as for priority industries will be admissible. In addition, the following reduction/abolition in export duty has been affected with effect from 1st March, 1969.

| Name of article | Present effective rate | Proposed effective rate |
|---|---|---|
| Jute manufactures | | |
| (i) Hessian cloth and bag excluding carpet backing | Rs. 500 per tonne | Rs. 200 per tonne |
| (ii) Wool sacks | Rs. 250 per tonne | Nil |
| (iii) Cotton bagging | Rs. 200 per tonne | Nil |
| (iv) Sacking (cloth and bags) not otherwise specified | Rs. 250 per tonne | Rs. 150 per tonne |
| (v) Certain types of yarn, twist, rope and twine and miscellaneous jute manufactures | Rs. 250 per tonne | Rs. 150 per tonne |

**Housing Census**

1688. SARI D.C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI HARDYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI RANJIT SINGH :
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to undertake a housing census in the country in 1970-71 to collect sufficient statistical material to formulata rational housing policies and programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI K.K. SHAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed 'Housing Census' is a part of the 1970-71 population Census. Housing Census itself is being undertaken in two parts : (i) collection of data about housing at the time of house listing, and (ii) collection of further details about housing through the household schedule. These data will help in formulating housing policies and programmes.

(c) Advance action for developing methodology, concepts, etc. for collecting information on housing has been already taken. The house listing and household schedules containing various items on housing are being pre-tested in the field by the Office of the Registrar-General of India to help in finalising the concepts, definitions etc.

**Allocation of Funds for Irrigation Projects in Mysore**

1689. SHRI M.N. NAGHNOOR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Mysore Government have requested the Central Government to allot more funds to implement their irrigation projects;

(b) how Government propose to find funds to give top priority to useful and fehsible projects ; and

(c) whether the Mysore Government have a very low percentage of irrigation projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR (PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Fourth Plan period 10 per cent of the Central assistance to States is expected to be given on the basis of continuing major irrigation and power projects.

(c) The percentage of irrigation potential created in Mysore by major and medium irrigation schemes to the end of 1968-69 to the ultimate irrigation potential is about 42 and this is likely to rise to 52 at the end of the Fourth Plan. This will go up to 77 per cent on completion of all sanctioned projects.

**Gold Reserves**

1690. SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that gold in the Reserve Bank of India has been revalued during this month;

(b) the circumstances that have led to it; and

(c) whether Government propose to press on the World Bank and the Indian Monetary Fund to revalue their gold reserves ?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Gold held in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India was valued at 2.88 grains equivalent to 0.186621 grammes of fine gold per rupee as required under section 33(4) of the Reserve Bank of India Act as it stood before the recent amendment. This was the pre-devaluation rate and the section has, therefore, been amended to provide for the revaluation of gold at the current official I.M.F. rate of 0.118489 grammes of fine gold per rupee.

(c) No, Sir. The gold of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank is already valued at the official rate, which we have now adopted, in terms of rupees, for our gold reserves.

**मध्यावधि चुनावों के लिये सरकारी उपक्रमों में कर्मचारी**

1691. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में अत्यधिक उत्तरदायी पदों पर कार्य कर रहे जो व्यक्ति मध्यावधि चुनावों में उम्मीदवार थे उनके नाम क्या हैं तथा उनकी संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) क्या उन व्यक्तियों ने त्यागपत्र दे दिये थे अथवा उन्होंने छुट्टी ली थी ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई)** : (क) और (ख). सरकारी उपक्रम में अध्यक्ष का पद, सबसे अधिक जिम्मेवारी का पद होता है। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, श्री केशव देव मालवीय ने, जो हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के अध्यक्ष थे, मध्यावधि चुनाव लड़ने से पहले अपने पद से इस्तीफा दे दिया था, उनका इस्तीफा मंजूर कर लिया गया था।

अन्य अध्यक्षों के संबंध में, जिन्होंने मध्यावधि चुनाव लड़ा हो, सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और यदि इस तरह का कोई मामला हो तो उसकी सूचना भी सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

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RE. CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE
(*Query*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I have to make a submission. It is a point of submission. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have read your letter. I would not allow any submissions now. It is good that my attention has been drawn to it. But no more submissions. (*Interruption*) I am on my legs. I am not allowing you. I have received your letter. You were kind enough to write to me.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have a right to say. I have written a letter to you yesterday, but I have not received a reply. I have right to say. .....

MR. SPEAKER : You have no right to get up. I am passing on to the Calling Attention Notice.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose* --

MR. SPEAKER : I have not accepted your proposal. If tomorrow, you send a Calling Attention Notice and if somebody else writes to me, "Do not allow it," and if I am to accept the latter, then there will beno Calling Attention Notices at all ! If tomorrow Shri Samar Guha sends a Calling Attention Notice and somebody else writes to me, "You do not allow it," then, there will be no end to it. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose*--

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. You have no right. I am telling you that you have no right. It is not proper. If I have allowed a Calling Attention motion and If you say, "Do not allow it," then, if I concede your request, there will be no Calling Attention Notices any longer. I will be surrendering my right, and I will be denying the right of Hon. Members to send such notices. If the Calling Attention Motions are allowed, they will come up, whether you like it or not, and the Member will have it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, my submission is***

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. Nothing will be recorded. His speech will not be recorded.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA *rose*--

MR. SPEAKER : You may say anything ; nothing will be recorded. Please sit down. I appeal to you. Will you kindly sit down ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I humbly submit to you that I had written to you.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you kindly sit down ? Shri Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU *rose* --

SHRI NAREDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : Sir, I move under rule 225 a question of privilege. I am on a point of order ?

MR. SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

SHRI NAREDRA SINGH MAHDIA : I raise a question of privilege.

MR. SPEAKER : About what ?

SHRI NARENRA SINGH MAHIDA : I request you.

MR. SPEAKER : What is it ?

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : It is about--

MR. SPEAKER : About what ?

SHHI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Breach of privilege. (*Interruption*) If you want that it could be done letter, I will raise it afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER : Calling Attention has been called. It is certainly unfortunate, because he is a senior member. I have taken up the Calling Attention.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I will raise it afterwards.

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**12.30 hours.**

## CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

### NEEDE TO RECALL THE GOVERNOR OF WEST BENGAL

SHRI JOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "The immediate need to recall the Governor of West Bengal, Shri Dharam Vira."

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN *rose* --

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna) : Sir, this is an important issue. I do not usually intervene, but this is an important

***Not recorded.

issue and therefore, it should not be disposed of through a calling attention notice. If there is to be a discussion, it is in your power to give more time.

MR. SPEAKER : It is an important matter, no doubt. Mr. N. P. C. Naidu also has given his name. He is totally against recalling the Governor. He came to me, but unfortunately he had to go somewhere on account of some urgent business. He told me that he is totally against of the Governor. So, it is not as if all people want that Mr. Dharma Vira should be recalled. All the names have been ballotted. It is not that the names of only those who want Mr. Dharma Vira to be recalled have been ballotted. It is an important question and that is why I admitted it out of 40 or 50 notices for calling attention I receive every day. Let it be answered. If Mr. Karipalani and others want to say something, the general discussion on the general budget is coming. So many discussions are coming and those who want to oppose this will have an opportunity.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Article 156 of the Constitution provides that the Governor of a State shall hold office during the pleasure of the president and that, subject to such pleasure, the Governor shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office. However, the present Governor of West Bengal had requested the Prime Minister towards the end of October, 1968 for a charge on personal grounds. He was persuaded to stay on in view of the mid-term elections which were to follow soon. The request made by the present Governor of West Bengal is under consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : The champion of democracy, Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan and his Congress needed men to do dirty job. So they had to fall back upon old British bureaucrats...

MR SPEAKER : This is completely out of the way. *(Interruptions)*. Order, order. Don't make me helpless. From the Chair, I have to control the whole House. Don't put me in an embarrassing position. Please put only a pertinent question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : A man who was Secretary till the other day holding the thirtieth position in the Warrant of Precedence was kicked upstairs to the fourth position and installed on the top of the elected representatives of five crores of people in West Bengal and similarly in many other places.

They have ignored his past when he as Textile Commissioner made Government to lose Rs. 55 lakhs and deliberately kept Government in darkness. There is a report of the Public Accounts Committee. He was sent with the express purpose to destroy the the United Front and re-stettle the Congress. All along he was opposed to the United Front.

MR. SPEAKER : Is Shri Basu going to read the whole thing, the question he prepared before he heard the reply of the Government ? I think it is not fair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, I would not take more time than what you give to others.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Sir, would you permit similar attacks being made on the President or Governors of other States on the floor of this house ?

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow Shri Basu to continue like this. There is no use his attacking a person who is not here. This is a Notice to call the attention of Government. The Government has already replied to it. If he continues to read his whole speach I will get it expunged. Will he kindly put a question and not make a speach ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am only saying what the people of West Bengal have said.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him not attack an individual. Let him put a short question and not use abusive language.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He ought to know the intrigues...

MR. SPEAKER : He may do anything he likes. He has not got the permission of the Chair *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : He is only prefacing the question.

MR. SPEAKER : He cannot make allegations and use abusive language in the name of making a preface to a question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : When the question of Czechoslovakia came the need for generosity was felt.

MR. SPEAKER : Here is an individual who is being discussed and not a policy. The hon. Member has got everything written to abuse a person who is not in a position to reply here. He may abuse the Government, he may make allegations against the Government but he cannot abuse a person who is not here to defend himself.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I am only saying what misery he had brought about in West Bengal and I am asking whether he should be allowed to remain in power.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you all kindly sit down ? I will read the rule also. If he feels like that he can see it. Rule 352 says :

> "A member while speaking shall not—
>
> (v) reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms ;"

In the name of a Calling Attention Notice if you want to talk about anything you like, it is not proper. You referred to Czechoslovakia and other things. There it is criticism of the government and not of a particular person.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : Sir, on Czechoslovakia.....

MR. SPEAKER : Will Shri Sondhi kindly sit down ? Already, I am finding it difficult.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Sir, will you clarify one thing for the sake of the hon. Member and the House. You in your wisdom have admitted the Calling Attention Notice. The notice or motion is specifically on the subject of the withdrawal of the Governor of West Bengal. Naturall, his withdrawl or recall is sought for because there is something against his conduct..... *(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : When the hon. Member is asking me a quesion, why should hon. Members on the Congress side be worried about ?

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : The admission of the motion implies that the conduct of the Governor is in question. So, as far as that goes, we have a right to question his conduct and functioning as Governor of West Bengal. If we criticise the conduct of Shri Dharma Vira as Governor of West Bengal, you cannot prevent it because you have admitted this motion.

MR. SPEAKER : Will he kindly sit down ? By Calling Attention Notice you call the attention of the gouernment to give you information. It is not a regular discussion. If it is a regular discussion, you can criticise anybody ; you have the absoulate right and I do not question that. In the Calling Attention Notice, government makes a statement. If that statement or answer is not satisfactory, he can ask for a clarification. He cannot make a speech on the basis of that answer. Now, does Shri Jyotirmoy Basu want to ask for some clarification or does he want to read the whole speech ? If, in spite of my request to him not to do so, he persists in reading it, I might tell him that I am going to expunge everything which is irrelevent. I am going to take a firm stand. Because I have admitted a motion it does not mean that he has complete freedom to abuse anybody.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Sir, he is not using any abusive language. He is reasoning out why the Governor has to be recalled.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I do not want the reason. The question must be based on the answer given by the hon. Minister. It can be only a clarification ; I do not want reasons or speeches.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, is that what you do when calling attention notices are given by the other side ?... *(Interruptions)*. I know your colour.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : Sir, he is attributing motives to the their. Let him withdraw them...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : Yes, Sir. Let him withdraw those remarks.

SHRI JYOTIRMOEY BASU : I wish to ask only two questions.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him ask the questions, if he wants, but no reasons.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda) : What did he say about the Chair ? We want to hear the exact words. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Who are you to ask for that ? *(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : Let him repeat them...*(Interruptions)*. They have no business to make a mockery of this House. We want busniess to be carried out in this House with decorum. We do not want this kind of indecorous behaviour in this House. We are pretty sick of this...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : You have not come here be teach us...*(Interruption)*.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In view of the fact that the representative of Shri Chavan and the President here had conspired with Shri Ashok Sen and probably Naxalbari people for having some papers distributed to boycott elections, may I say .....*(Interruption)*.

SHRI HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore) : This is an allegation. This should not go on the record.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Why are the Congress Members so agitated ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : In view of the fact that Shri Dharma Vira conspired with Shri Ashok Sen, took out a forged letter from Basumati Press and distributed it quite indecorously, will they recall the Governor before 6th March, before the joint session meets ?

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI : We damand that he should be there up to the 6th March.....*(Interruption)*.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankura) : Bureaucracy should be taught manners... *(Interruption)*.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : My answer is, "No".

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : My second question is...

MR. SPEAKER ; This is a call-attention ; this is not Question Hour. On the call-attention. only one question is premitted.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : I want to seek some clarification. You had permitted Shri Basu after long travail, to ask something in the way that he did and the hon. Minister gave a peremptory answer. Originally he had said that the Government was considering the matter of getting Shri Dharma Vira back. Therfore when a clarification is asked for on the basis of certain matters of knowledge, we have a right to expect of the hon. Minister to tell us something in regard to that and not merely, "I won't do that." I was a little disturbed when you said, "Answer only the second part and not the first."

MR. SPEAKER : It was a clear question whether the Governor was going to be called back before the 6th and the Home Minister said, "No". It is a hunderd per cent complete answer.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पश्चिम बंगाल के गवर्नर ने जनता के द्वारा 1967 के चुनाव में जो राय दी गई थी, उसके बरखिलाफ जाकर और संविधान की धाराओं को तोड़कर, पश्चिम बंगाल की जो लोक-नियुक्त सरकार थी, उसको बर्खास्त करने का काम किया। ...(व्यवधान), इस बारे में पश्चिम बंगाल की विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष ने कहा कि विधान सभा की सम्मति के बिना गवर्नर किसी भी सरकार को बर्खास्त नहीं कर सकता है और चूंकि ऐसी

[श्री मधु लिमये]

घटना बंगाल में हुई है इस लिए मैं विधान सभा की बैठक को ही स्थगित कर रहा हूं। ...(व्यवधान)... उसके बाद वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन कायम किया गया। पश्चिम बंगाल की विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष ने जो राय व्यक्त की है, आप लोगों ने भी अपने सम्मेलन में उसका समर्थन किया है। आपने दो बातें कही हैं। गवर्नर बिना विधान सभा की सम्मति के किसी भी लोकतांत्रिक सरकार को बर्खास्त नहीं कर सकेगा, साथ साथ आपने यह भी कहा है कि विधान सभा की कार्यवाही में अध्यक्ष भी दखल नहीं देगा। तो सबसे पहला पाप गवर्नर और केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा हुआ है, इसका सभी लोग ख्याल रखें। चाहे यह सभा हो, हाई कोर्ट हो या सर्वोच्च न्यायालय हो, उनसे भी एक उच्चतर न्यायालय हैं, भारत और पश्चिम बंगाल की जनता।

अन्त में फैसला इस जनता के द्वारा दिया जाना चाहिए। पश्चिमी बंगाल में जनता के द्वारा यह निर्णय दिया गया है। पश्चिमी बंगाल के नये मंत्रिमंडल ने इन के पास मांग की है। लेकिन गृह मंत्री जी बहुत चतुर हैं, उस मांग के बारे में, जनता के द्वारा दुबारा चुनी हुई सरकार की मांग के बारे में यह कुछ नहीं कहते हैं और कहते हैं कि श्री धर्मवीर ने अक्तूबर महीने में व्यक्तिगत कारणों को लेकर उन को गवर्नर के पद से हटाने के लिए विनती की है जोकि उन के विचाराधीन है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, संविधान की दो धाराओं की ओर मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान दिलाऊंगा। 6 मार्च को विधान सभा की बैठक होने वाली है। हमारे संविधान में लिखा है कि विधानमंडल का जो पहला सत्र बुलाया जायेगा चुनाव के बाद उस में गवर्नर का अभिभाषण होगा। उस में गवर्नर की छूट नहीं है, वह मैनेडैटरी प्राविज़न है...

MR. SPEAKER : It is agreed ; nobody is disputing that.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : ठीक है नहीं पढ़ता हूं। "शैल एड्रैस" कहां है ; गवर्नर को, विधायकों को क्यों बुलाया गया है, उसे उन के बुलावे का कारण भी बतलाना पड़ता है...

MR. SPEAKER : It is all accepted ; nobody is disputting that.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : मेरा प्रश्न आ रहा है। यह टाल नहीं सकते हैं सवाल। गवर्नर का या राष्ट्रपति का जो अभिभाषण होता है वह सरकार की नीति का इज़हार करने वाला वक्तव्य होता है। वह मंत्रिमंडल के द्वारा लिखा जाता है। गवर्नर को कोई अधिकार नहीं है संविधान में—और केवल एक धारा पढ़ूंगा जो कि पढ़ना बहुत जरूरी है बाक़ी को मैं छोड़े देता हूं। संविधान की एक धारा में यह दिया हुआ है :

> "There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at the head..."

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you wasting the time of the House? It is a known provision and accepted by all. You need not read all that. What is your question ? What is the clarification that you want ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : वह मैं नहीं कह रहा हूं। यह पूरी धारा पढ़ना जरूरी है, लेकिन अब आप ही नहीं समझ रहे हैं इसकी आवश्यकता को तो मैं क्या करूं ?

मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अभिभाषण में तबदीली करने का गवर्नर को कोई अधिकार नहीं है और 6 तारीख को वह भाषण उन्हें करना पड़ेगा। जब पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार अपने नीति वक्तव्य में विधायकों को बुलाने का कारण यह बतलायेगी कि गवर्नर के द्वारा जो असंवैधानिक कार्यवाही की गई उस को लेकर राष्ट्रपति शासन आया, चुनाव हुआ और

अब उन्हें बुलाया जा रहा है । तो मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या गवर्नर को आप यह सलाह देंगे कि जो मंत्रिमंडल के द्वारा भाषण तैयार कर के दिया जायेगा उस को वह हुबहू विधान मंडल के सामने कहें, या अगर आप इस संघर्ष और टकराव को टालना चाहते हैं तो क्या आप उन्हें यह सलाह देंगे कि वह छुट्टी पा जायें । जब तक वह छुट्टी पर हैं एक आफिशिएटिंग गवर्नर वहां पर नियुक्त कर दिया जाये । केन्द्र और राज्यों के सम्बन्धों में काफ़ी कटुता आई है । मैं आज चेतावनी के रूप में कहना चाहता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस को प्रतिष्ठा और इज्जत का सवाल न बनायें । पश्चिमी बंगाल की जनता का जो फैसला वंडिक्ट है उस के सामने आप झुकिये और गवर्नर को यह सलाह दीजिये कि वह बीमारी को लेकर या और किन्हीं व्यक्तिगत कारणों को लेकर छुट्टी पर जायें और एक आफिशिएटिंग गवर्नर आये । जो पश्चिमी बंगाल का मंत्रिमंडल है वह उस को नीति वक्तव्य बना कर दे देगा और वह उस को पढ़ेगा ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : He is asking me to give my opinion on constitutional issues. If he accepts me as a constitutional pundit, certainly, I will give him my opinion. But not here. Secondly, he is expecting me to give some advice to the Governor. The Government of India does not function as an adviser to the Governor.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : यह बिलकुल ग़लत बात कह रहे हैं क्योंकि यह हर कदम पर गवर्नंस को ऐडवाइस निर्देश देते रहते हैं ।

**श्री देवेन सेन** (आसनसोल) : पश्चिमी बंगाल की जनता ने पिछले चुनावों के दौरान श्री धर्मवीर के खिलाफ़ अपनी राय का इजहार किया है या नहीं, अगर किया हो तो आम जनता की मांग के खिलाफ़ गवर्नर को सिर्फ संविधान के बहाने पर लादे रखना क्या उचित है ?

हमारी प्रधान मंत्री ने यहां पर कहा था कि मैं चाहती हूं कि पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार वहां पर ठीक तरह शासन करे और हम उसे अपना सहयोग देंगे, यदि यह बात सच हो तो जो रास्ता यह गवर्नर को रिकौल करने में देर करने के बारे में अपनाया जा रहा है वह क्या केन्द्र द्वारा पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार से सहयोग करने का रास्ता है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : If I have understood the significance of the mid-term election, they have given the mandate to the United Front Government to govern West Bengal constitutionally.

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**12.56. hrs.**

## QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mahida wanted to say something.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA (Anand) : My motion is about breach of privilege. I had written a letter under rule 222...

MR. SPEAKER : Is he speaking about that letter ? I thought he wanted to say something else. I have not given him consent. Unless the speaker gives consent, it cannot be raised. I have not given him permission. He may read the rule.

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : The second para of rule 225 reads as follows :—

> "Provided that were the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 222 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order, he may, if he thinks it necessary ; read the notice of question of privilege and state that he refuses consent or holds that the notice of question of privilege is not in order."

MR. SPEAKER : The rule says : '... he may, if he thinks it necessary'. I have not thought it necessary. I shall tell you. It is in your own interest that I have done so...

SHRI NAENRDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I wanted to raise...

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. The point is that some officer did not meet him when he went somewhere. If this is going to be a breach of privilege, I do not know what will happen. If the hon. Member thinks this way, it will be dangerous ; it is not desirable. I wanted to avoid the members knowing it. When he went on tour, some officer did not meet him. If this becomes a braech of privilege, it will be dangerous. Therefore, I have not allowed it. I have not thought it fit...*(Interruption)*. I am on my legs. I am not allowing you to raise it. I would have explained to you in my Chamber. I wanted to avoid this coming before the House. It is not proper...

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : I wanted to raise, so that it can be taken notice of.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed it. The rule is ; '.....he may, if he thinks it necessary...'. I have not thought it necessary.

Mr. Nambiar.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : I am raising a question of breach of privilege on the editorial that has appeard in the *Maharashtra Times*, a daily newspaper in Marathi, published from Bombay in it issue dated the 20th February, under the caption, 'BHUTA HATE BHAGWAT' meaning 'Bhagawat in the Bhut's Hand'...*(Interruption)* I shall give the English translation of that. The English translation is : 'A Ghost with a Bible on hand'. This is about the speech made by my hon. friend, Shri P. Ramamurti, here on a debate on 18th February. It starts like this.

**13 hrs.**

MR. SPEAKER : The whole editorial need not be read out.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I shall read out only the relevant portions. It says :

> "It is inevitable that the echo of the Bombay riots should be heard in Parliament".

From the way it is written, it is clear that it is about the speech made by Shri P. Ramamurti here.

My objections come under two headings. One is that it is a gross misrepresentation of his speech and also that it is a reflection on the Member. A reflection on the Member is a reflection on the House. In May's Parliamentary Practice you will find these two portions...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : May I make one submission ? Unless we have a copy of the editorial, how can we give permission ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am explaining it. The editorial comes under two heads. One is that it is a reflection on the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It is nearing 1 p. m. and it is time for lunch. Before I proceed further, I would like to say that wherever I am myself convinced that a privilege issue is involved, I automatically send it to the Committee, but where I am in doubt, I do not take the decision, but I leave it to the House. Normally where it is very clearly known that a breach of privilege may be there, I automatically refer it. But since I was in doubt I allowed Shri Nambiar to seek the permission of the House so the House could see whether there is a privilege issue or not. Naturally, the pertinent question raised by hon. Members is how they are to know what the contents of the editorial are, because it has not been circulated to them. But I think the hon. Member would explain the relevant points. If we except him to circulate the editorial and all the other papers, I do not think that it would be possible for a Member to do so, and circulate it to all the 525 Members.

So, when we re-assemble after lunch at 2 p. m., he may explain in three or four minutes the relevent portions which might be abusive in nature. There might be abusive language, but whether a privilege issue is involved, whether it is unparliamentary etc., it is for this House to judge and not for me. Therefore, I leave it to the House. I have not given my decision because I had some doubt, and, therefore, I have given him permission to raise it in the House by reading it out and convince the House that it is a matter of privilege. Of course, Shri Nambiar will continue at 2 p. m.

**13.03 hrs.**

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR SPEAKER : Now, I would like to announce one thing. Some hon. Members came to me and said that Holi was tomorrow and not the day after tomorrow. Members from both sides of the House came and said this...

SHRI S. M. BANARJEE (Kanpur) : Let us have two holidays.

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot have two holidays.

I have to inform the House that the House will now sit on Wednesday, the 5th March instead of on Tuesday, the 4th March that means that we shall have a sitting of the House on Wednesday, the 5th March to transact business. We could not lose both the days. On the 5th March, we shall transact the business including questions scheduled for the 4th March, and observe 4th March as holiday.

**13.04 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

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*The Lok Sabha Reassembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before proceeding with the privilege issue and then the Railway Budget discussion, there are some papers to be laid on the Table, and a statement to be made.

## NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INCOME-TAX ACT, CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT ACT, AND CUSTOMS ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : On behalf of Shri P.C. Sethi,

I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifcations under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 :—

(i) The Income-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1960, published in Notification No. S. O. 624 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th February, 1969.

(ii) The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. S. O. 625 in Gazette of India, dated the 14th February, 1969. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT--176/69].

(2) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 275 published in Gazette of India, dated the 15th February, 1969 under section 38 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library, See.* NO. LT—177/69.]

(3) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 623 published in Gazette of India, dated the 14th February, 1969, issued under section 40A of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-176/69.]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

(i) G.S.R. 140 published in Cazette of India, dated the 15th January, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 159 published in Gazette of India, dated the 25th January, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(iii) G.S.R. 168 published in Gazette of India, dated the 24th January, 1969 together with an explanatory memmorandum.

(vi) G.S.R. 169 published in Gazette of India, dated the 24th January, 1969 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT—178/69.]

## CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE DUTIES EXPORT DRAWBACK (GENERAL EIGHTH AMENDMENT RULES, AND DELHI SALES TAX (TENTH AMENDMENT RULES

SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 272 in Gazette of India, dated the 15th February, 1969, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 and section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT—179/69.]

(2) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1968 (Hindi and English versions), published in Notification No. F. 4 (98)/66-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette, dated the 23rd January, 1969, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi. [*Placed in Library. See* NO. LT-18069.]

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Amendment Bill, 1969, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th February, 1969."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, 1969, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 26th February, 1969."

## BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the following Bills, as passed Rajya Sabh :—

(1) The Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Amendment Bill, 1969.

(2) The Payment of Bonus (Aendment). Bill, 1969.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

### TWENTY EIGHT-REPORT

SHRI G. S. DHILLON (Taran Taran) : I beg to present the Twenty-eighth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-eighth Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (Third Lok Sabha) on Pyrites and Chemicals Development Co., Ltd.

**14.07 hrs.**

## CORRECTION OF INFORMATION GIVEN ON CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE

### APPREHENSION OF PRO-PAKISTANI ELEMENTS IN SRINAGAR

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN) : Sir, with your permission, I would like to make a small correction in the reply given by me in the House on 25th February, 1969, to a supplementary question put in connection with the statement made in response to a Calling Attention Notice on the reported apprehension of pro-Pakistani elements in Srinagar. I had stated that some explosive material recovered were found to have P.O.K. markings. In fact, as I had mentioned in the main statement, there were P.O.F. markings and not P.O.K. markings.

**14.07½ hrs.**

## TEA ((AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

*Published in Gazette of India Exraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 3.3.69.

AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : I beg to remove for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend Tea Act, 1953.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend Tea Act, 1953."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK : I introduce† the Bill.

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**14.08 hrs.**

## QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST *Maharashtra Times*

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I was just explaining this morning in brief how this article in *Maharashtra Times* dated 20th February does constitute a breach of privilege.

The original has been submitted to you, and this is the translation of the editorial. It has the caption "A Ghost with the Bible", and it starts like this.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : It really means "Devil quoting the Scripture."

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK (Chanda) : We should have a certified copy of the translation. Without that it is not possible for us to make up our mind one way or the other.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will make a brief statement explaining the grounds. He should pinpoint the the particular refererce to the members of this House. Other things are not relevent at all. I have got the article before me.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Who translated it ? Is it certified ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you want it; I do not mind.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is not the procedure. This is the first occasion when such things are demanded. Whenever we give notice of such a motion we give translation and the original copy is also submitted. It is the usual practice. Accordingly I did it.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : We have not got the original also. I have nothing to say. but I want to know.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : This is an extraordinary question which has been raised by my hon. friend. Supposing I want to raise a privilege motion in this house on anything in the press, am I to bring 500 copies of the magazine ? It is not possible. Moreover, the usual practice is that if I have any objection against a particular matter to be brought to the notice of the House, I am only supposed to give a translation. He is perfectly within his rights.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not said that it should be circulated.

**श्री क०ना० तिवारी** (बेतिया) : जब तक हम लोगों को यह पता न चल जाए कि जो ट्रांस्लेशन है यह ठीक है या नहीं है तब तक हम किसी निर्णय पर कैसे पहुंच सकते हैं। ओरिजनल का प्रापर ट्रांसलेशन तो होना चाहिये।

SHRI NAMBIAR : This was submitted on 26th February. The original copy I have submitted. If my translation is wrong, it can be corrected. After all, what I submit is only for reference to the Committee of Privileges. No harm is going to be done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After he pinpoints the particular references, if he gets the permission of the House, then the question would arise.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : On a point of order. You know the law of evidence and the law of admissibility. Until and unless the primary evidence is avilable, secondary evidence cannot be led. He is depending on something which is secondary, which is not admissible according to law. So. everything is out of order. It should be ruled out.

SHRI VISWANATHA MENON (Ernakulam) : The House is the master of its own procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The procedure that we are following re-

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

garding privilege is this. Once permission is given to raise on the floor of the House and the Member gets permission with the requisite number of Members raising in their places, then the question comes.....

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** (बलरामपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने कहा है कि सदन इस बारे में अपना मत बनाये। लेकिन कठिनाई यह है कि सदन मत कैसे बनायेगा, क्योंकि उस के सामने पूरा लेख नहीं है, लेख मराठी में है, जिस का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद किया गया है और वह भी मेम्बर्ज के पास नहीं है ; उस लेख का कुछ हिस्सा पढ़ा जा रहा है।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : My charge is that this is all manufactured and cooked up. It cannot be depended upon.

MR. DEPUTY-SEAKER : That is a relevant point ; normally, though we follow a particular procedure, I do not disagree with what the non. Member has said so far ; but here the question arises of translation into English or Hindi...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Or both

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :...or both, of an article pertaining to this particular issue and then that portion where the conduct or character of a Member of this House is impeached. I am not giving my opinion. I have gone through the article, and so far as I am concerned...

SHRI NAMBIAR : I shall explain it. You have got the copy with you already...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I suggest therefore...

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : मेम्बर्ज की कठिनाई कैसे हल होगी ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What I would suggest is this. What is the hurry about it ? After all, if we postpone...

SHRI NAMBIAR : There is no precedent. And here is our rule in the Rules of procedure.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then, he may give a specific explanation regarding the reference...

SHRI NAMBIAR : I shall explain it. Why should it be prejudged ? Kindly hear me and than you will be able to apply your mind and the whole House can apply its mind.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : This is something very serious and it should not be done in a hurry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If Members are not satisfied then I shall postpone it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : What I am raising does not concern one hon. Member only but it is common for all.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र** (मोतीहारी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने उस लेख को पढ़ा है। श्री चव्हाण भी मराठी जानते हैं। वह इस लेख को पढ़ कर अपना मन बना लेते कि इस में क्या लिखा है, क्या नहीं लिखा है और क्या इस में कोई आपत्तिजनक बात है। इस समय हमारे सामने उस लेख का जो भी अंग्रेजी अनुवाद पढ़ा जायेगा, क्या हम उसी को मान लें ? सरकार उस लेख को देखे कि उस में किन शब्दों का प्रयोग किया गया है, उन के क्या मानी हैं और क्या वे आपत्तिजनक हैं।

SHRI NAMBIAR : After all, it goes to the Privileges Committee. We are not giving a judgment here. If the matter is *prima facie* objectionable, then the question will go to the Privileges Committee and the Privileges Committee will go through every word of it and then only give its decision, and again it will come back to the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will go to the Privilges Committee after the House considers that it is *prima facie* objectionable. The House must consider it objectionable, not the hon. Member only.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why should it be prejudged ? I am explaining the position.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If the House finds that there is anything wrong then only it can be done.

**श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री** (बागपत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम अपनी प्राइमा-फ़ेसी ओपीनियन भी तो किसी बेसिस पर ही बनायेंगे न ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given him permission. But if hon. Members feel that before coming to a decision on this point and before deciding to rise in their places for or against this, they would like to have a translation of the editorial, then certainly we shall have to postpone it.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Then the whole procedure will have to be altered. The rule is this...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have seen the rule.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH: On a point of order. I am in possession of order. My hon. friend may not understand it. I am sying something substantial and something fundamental. The proceedings relating to breach of priviledge...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Under what rule is he raising his point of order ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall stop him if I find that he is saying anything irrelevant. (*Intrruptions*)

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I am in possession of the House. I am not yeilding. I am in possession of the House and I am in possession of the floor. I am not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may address the Chair.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I am addressing the hon. Deputy-Speaker. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, sir, the proceedings involving breach of privilege are quasi and semi-judicial proceedings, and the law of admissibility, the law of interpretation and the law of construction are applicable as in the CPC and Cr. P. C. Here is a matter in which *ab initio* a preliminary point of a judicial nature is involved, namely whether a case is made out. This case depends entirely on secondary evidence. At this preliminary stage, unless a *prima facie* case of breach of privileges is made out, this House cannot take cognizance of the matter, to start with: until and unless that case is made out, it cannot be referred to the Privileges Committee. My submission is that a judicial mind has to be brought to bear upon these proceedings. My hon. friend has not been able to support his contention by any judicial record or any judicial document. Since the primary evidence is not there and the original record is not there, and since the certified copy is not there and it is not also a published document, the basis is missing, and therefore, no *prima facie* case has been made out, and therefore, I would submit that it should be thrown out.....

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : May I submit something ?...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I make one clarification ?

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : May I submit for your consideration that I have gone through the article ? The article is a general political article...

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why should hon. Members prejudge before I read out ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I may tell Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee that we are not going into the merits at this stage...

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : There is nothing insinuating in that article.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The only question now before us is whether a translation of the article should be circulated before we take up the matter. The other matter will come up in case there is permission given to raise the issue. So, at this stage, nothing is being raised except what I have stated. What Shri Randhir Singh has said is relevant up to a point.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE : It is a very difficult article to translate It is written in colloquial Marathi. and it is very difficult to translate It.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What Shri Randhir Singh has said is right up to a point. The proceedings of the Privileges Committee are quasi-judicial in character. There he is perfectly correct. But so far as admissibility and debate on this issce in concerned, we are governed by this rule. When it is referred to the Privileges Committee, then it become quasi-judicial...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Here also, because a judicial mind has to be brought into play on this issue. The proceedings of the Privileges Committee are an offshoot of the proceedings here at the preliminary stage. If nothing is made out here, then there can be absolutely no reference.

SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON : Preliminary evidence is there already.

SHRI N. SREEKANTHAN NAIR (Quilon) : In the morning, the Hon. Speaker had given the ruling that it was difficult for the Member to circulate five hundred and odd copies of the editional, and, therefore, he might read out the translation in the House so that the House could judge. That is how this matter has come up at 2 p.m. today. So, he has already ruled on that. I do not know if yon want to go beyond that ruling.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : On a point of order...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Randhir Singh, may resume his seat. This is not fair. I want to dispose of matter in two minutes.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Kindly allow me. I have something very important to raise...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I point out to Shri N. Sreekantan Nair thas the issue was to be taken up at this stage, and as a I have indicated just now, we have got to make up our mind whether it is worth admission or not ? That is the first thing before us. Once it is admitted, then the second stege, namely of discussion begins and we shall have to dispose of it. We are now at the preliminary stage ; after his brief statement if the House feels not satisfied, then I shall have to postpone till the translation is submitted. I have made that position very clear. So, let hon. Members bear with Shri Nambiar for two or three minutes and let him finish.

SHRI NAMBIAR: I have given notice under rule 222...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have seen his notice.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Rule 223 reads thus :

> "A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised. If the question raised is based on a document, the notice shall be accompanied by the document".

I have complied with the requirements of rule 223. There is no necessity on my part to give any more documents so far as this rule is concerned. I have supplied the original, and I have completely satisfied the requirements of rule 223.

Now, I am coming to the merits. The editorial of the *Maharashtra Times* dated...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Here, I have some objection. So far as the techincal requirements about notices are concerned, you have fully satisfied them. But the issue is to be judged from the document. You are giving a certain translation. The Home Minister corrected your translation. The is certain cannotation behind that. What I suggest is that if you have no objection we shall take it up after the correct translation is circulated.

SHRI NAMBIAR : This was not done during the last seventeen years in this House. You should not create a precedent. That is my submission. With the material that I am furnishing if a *prima facie* case is established the House can always send it to the Privileges Committee which can go into all the details ; every word can be scrutinised and weighed there and a decision taken. Why should Members be exercised on it now ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : On a point of order. A very relevent point of order flowing out of your remarks ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have permitted him to make a preliminary statement. According to him, on the basis of an article there is *prima facie* case. Whether there is a *prima facie* case or not has to be judged by the House. To give permission at this stage would not be correct. I have already said that.

MR. S. M. BANERJEE : I bow to your ruling. You say that some Members feel that this may not be an actual translation. In that case may I remind you of the dangerous precedent which might be established in this House ? Supposing Mr. Patil speaks in his own langnage, he always gives a translation iu English. It was never challenged that it was translated wrongly.

Mr. Patudia also some months ago brought a privilege motion perhaps against the same paper and he gave a translation of his own. Now, some Members say that Mr. Nambiar had translated it wrongly ; in that case it is an aspersion on the Member. Why is a translation needed every time ? I do not know.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not given my final ruling. In case hon. Members of this House feel that they are not in a position to decide an this translation, we shall have to give them time. I am not throwing it out.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The editorial is about the speech that hon. Member Shri Ramamurti made on the 18th February. It appeared on the 20th February and I shall read only the relevant portions of it. It begins like this :

> "It is inevitable that the echo of the Bombay riots should be heard in Parliament,"

Referring to the opposition party Members it says :

> "Their statements betrayed the pleasure at the stick they found to beat the Central Government and in particular the Home Minister Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan and the Maharashtra State Government.., Attempts were made to take to task Chavan, Naik and Congressmen in Maharashtra for encouraging national chauvinism. All this happening is evoking anger. People of Maharashtra do not require lessons from Bhupesh Gupta and Ramamurti on peace and nationalism...But why should Bhupesh Gupta, Ramamurti and Rajnarain think so much about it ? The plan of communists was thrown overboard when Shiv Sena defeated Menon and whenever they got opportunity they try to take revenge. Therefore, they are trying to malign Marathi people and leaders, particularly Congress leaders taking advantage of the Bombay riots, maligning the Marathi people"—This is how it misrepresents the things. Again, here also (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER : Translation.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Every minute, this "translation" nonsense should not be raised. That is decided. It is not only the first time that you are having this translation question raised. Let the Privilege Committee go into the merits.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please address the Chair.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The second headline is "hoodwinking." Then, the next headline is "Sheer hypocrisy." This is another headline.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; I think the translation of that phrase should be "throwing dust." I will translate it for you.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am prepared to abide by your translation because your knowledge of Marathi is much more than anybody else's knowledge of it. I appreciate that. I am prepared to abide by your judgment. I do not want any other translation or translator. I am prepared to abide by your translation. Now, let me read further :

> "Otherwise, since when Bhupesh Gupta, Ramamurti and Rajnarain and their parties began to preash loyalty to peace ? Those who often raise a hue and cry in Lok Sabha

[Shri Nambiar]

> and who are expelled by Speaker several times from the House are now advising Marathi people and their leaders to be reasonable, Moreover what right this troika has to condemn the riots in Bombay?"

The rights of the Members are questioned, the rights that they have got in relation to "condemning" the Shiv Sena activites and not the people of Maharashtra. That is the point. These Members are "expelled by the Speaker." It is not a fact. Here, Mr. Ramamurti is not at all yet expelled by the speaker. I do not know whether Mr. Rajnarain and Mr. Bhupesh Gupta have been expelled. Taat is the business of the other House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I remember aright, you had been expelled in the first House.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Yes ; I was. But I was not expelled as such. I may be allowed to correct myself. I was asked to withdraw which I first did not and then I obeyed. It was only a matter of five minutes' difference. Now, I am coming to the point. I shall read from debates. These are the points which I am making because these are misrepresentations. Then I have another point. That is, reflection on the Member; is a reflection on the House. I shall show you where the reflection comes in. Before I come to that, I shall read out Mr. Ramamurthi's speech where you will find—it is only one paragraph.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have the article before me. As I said in the beginning, unless you show me or point out to the House a specific charge that in the discharge of his duties—

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am doing that. (*Interruption*). What is this? I am reading. I have read the editorial. Now. I am going to read from Mr. Ramamrthi speech. Please have patience. This is from the uncorrected records of the House. I am quoting from page 511.

> "It is not a question of South Indians *versus* North Indians. We have no grouse against the Maharashtrian people and Mahrashtrian working class. We know that they are foremost working class in the country and they united to fortunately, in the battle of capitalism. Unfortunately, in the name of the Maharashtrian people, and the Maharashtrian working class, a vicious, pernicious, poisonous propaganda is allowed to percolate the public life of Maharashtra saying that the Maharashtrian people are not able to get jobs because some other citizens of this country—Tamilians, Keralites, Mysoreans and Cannadiga people—are taking away their jobs. This propaganda has been allowed to be continued for months and months."

Mr. Ramamurti had a word of praise for the Maharashtrian people and the working class of Maharashtra. He never "maligned" or even indirectly imputed motives to the Marathi-speaking people. Therefore, this is a misrepresentation of the facts which are imputed directly to Marathi people. Therefore, there is a grave danger to Mr. Ramamurti's reputation among the people of Maharashtra which is going to be jeopardised by this publicity if it goes unchallenged, whereas Mr. Ramamurti spoke in praise of the Maharashtrian people.

Therefore, it is a clear case of misrepresentation. I will quote from *Practice and Procedure of Parliament* by Shri M. N. Kaul and Shri S. L. Shakdher, page 207 : I am not presently quoting May's *Parliamentary Practice* because they may say it refers to England. I am reading from our book...page 207 :

> "The publication of false or distorted, partial or injurious reports of debates or proceedings of the House or its Committee or wilful misrepresentation or suppression of speeches of particular members, is an offence of the same character as the publication of libels upon the House, its Committees or members ; and the persons who are responsible for such publication are liable to be punished for a breach of privilege or contempt of the House."

Case-law also is given.

In page 119 of May's *Parliamentary Practice* it is said :

> "The following are instances of misconduct in connection with the publication of debates which has been treated as a breach of privilege :
>
> Publishing a false account of proceedings of the House of Lords. Publishing scandalous misrepresentation of what had passed in either House or what had been said in debate. Publishing gross or wilful misrepresentations of particular Members' speeches."

Therefore, this is a clear case of wilful misrepresentation of fact, according also to May's *Parliamentary Practice*. That is my first charge.

Secondly, it is a reflection of the member. I will show you how. Now, the Editorial goes on to say :

> What were Gupta and Ramamurti doing when in the name of revolution, murders were committed in Naxalbari in Bengal ? Where was the love of peace of Bhupesh Gupta and Ramamurti hiding when in Kerala police station was attacked and telephone operator was murdered ?

This clearly is a reflection on a member for having spoken in the House in such a way explaining the Shiv Sena attrocity, the Editorial states that the member who spoke on such and such date is responsible for encouraging the killings in Naxalbari and Kerala.

Then, it goes on to say :

> "No one could ever see communist belongs to both the groups coming forward to condemn this. Rajnarain of the SSP is also in the same boat. He is well-known for violating the rules of parliamentary politics and he had played no mean role in instigating the students of Banaras Hindu University. The SSP is relying only on disorder and confusion and the same Rajnarain is now resorting to peace-mongering. This is sheer hypocrisy of persons like Bhupesh Gupta, Ramamurti or Rajnarain will not be helpful to solve the border problem due to which the rioting had taken place in Bombay. On the contrary we have a suspicion that having failed to find an agreed solution to the border problem, these opposition parties are spending all their time in attacking Shiv Sena and the Marathi leaders in order to save their prestige."

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The translation is wrong.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; Let him finish. I will give you an opportunity.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He is not an agggrieved party.

SHRI NAMBIAR : I am a member of this House and I have got a right to raise it.

On page 117 of May's *Parliamentary Practice*, it is said :

> "Speeches or writings reflecting on either House :
>
> Reflections upon members, the particular individuals not being named or otherwise indicated, are equal to reflections on the House."

Our book by Shri M. N. Kaul and Shri S. L. Shakdher also says the same thing :

> "Reflections on the character and impartiality of the Speaker reflections on the Members in the execution of their duties is a breach of privilege."

In this article there are portions which come under the mischief, of what I call 'misrepresentation' and under the mischief of 'reflection on the Member' which is a reflection on the House. Therefore, hon. Members must feel ashamed that the entire House is brought into contempt. It is not one Shri Ramamurti alone, it is not a reflection on him alone saying that he is a hypocrite, he has done this, he has done that and he has instigated killing etc. It is a reflection on the whole House because Shri Ramamurti is being virified directly referring to the speech that he made in

[Shri Nambiar]

the House on the 18th. If Shri Ramamurti is attacked outside or his party is attacked outside surely it will be defended there. But this has been done for something he said while performing his duty as a Member. He has, as I explained earlier in very clear terms, made no disparaging statement against the people of Maharashtra. He has only said that the Government by its omissions and commissions, both the State Government and the Central Government, is responsible for the situation. I, therefore, request you, Sir, to send this question to the Committee of Privileges and let them decide it. If there is any mistake in my translation you may correct it.

SHRI TULSHIDAS JADHAV (Baramati) : Sir, how can you allow a translation which is not correct to be discussed in the House ? Have you or your office found out whether the translation is correct or not ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : At this stage that does not arise.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members have expressed their desire to have a correct translation. It all depends on the actual working. Only on the basis of that we can make up our mind whether there is a *prima facie* case or not. It depends on the language used. All the leaders have expressed a desire to have a correct translation. We would like to have your direction on that matter.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On this point the practice so far followed is that we have never circulated a translation. I have got the fact verified. In this case there is another difficulty because if a translation of this article is done by A or B it will be questioned. Is it possible for the Home Minister to circulate a translation of this article ? That would be acceptable to all. The Home Ministry has got the necessary machinery also.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Normally we would have accepted it but in this particular case I would plead with you not to entrust this work to me.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इसे सूचना मंत्रालय को दे दें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is it all right if someone from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting does it ? The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may make the necessary arrangements for providing a translation.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I have no staff to do it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would make a request. If at all you want an objective translation, you Lok Sabha Secretariat can secure the services of translators. Let it be a translation on behalf of the Lok Sabha Secretariat so that it will be accepted as objective translation.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Culcutta North-East) : Shri Nambiar has already conveyed to you certain difficulties in regard to this procedure you are suggesting about translations. I can understand the Committee of Privileges, if the matter is referred to it, having the translation made in whatever manner it thinks fit. But if you are going to start a new precedent in the House that a member who presents a matter before the House is to have his translation vetted by some authoritative body, then that would be going entirely against the conventions that we have passed. We have to take a member of this House on trust. Whether we trust X or Y or not is a different matter, but the convention in Parliament is that when a member produces a certain translation, *prima facie* we accept that translation. If, on the basis of that, the Privileges Committee refers it to verification, that is a different matter. But if you make it a condition precedent that a member who is bringing up any newspaper comment before this House would be under an obligation to have that translated by an authoritative agency, which would be acceptable to everybody, then you are making a mockery of the provisions in regard to privileges, as far as this is concerned. Therefore, if you do want an authoritative translation, it can be called for by the Committee of Privileges. As far as the translation which Shri Nambiar has

given us is concerned, I am prepared to believe him *prima facie*, subject to whatever corrections we may later find necessary. Sir, you happen to be a person who knows the Marathi language, but that is a matter of accident. On account of that, I am not going to let you have last say in this matter. I am going to trust a fellow member. That is the only basis on which privilege matter has been founded in this House. Therefore, do not take a step which goes against the conventions which have been built over the years.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already mentioned the practice that we so far followed. Before referring a matter to a Committee of Privilege we should have a translation of the article which is under discussion. That translation is not before the members. I am not trying to change the practice. Members have to see the translation before taking a decision. So, it is a question of postponing it by a day. This is all.

SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR (Peermade) : Let us know whether yourself or somebody else is contesting that translation ? There are so many hon. Members here who know Marathi. Are they really contesting the substance of the translation ? Are they really doing that ? If so, let us know that. Why these dilatory tactics on the part of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs ?

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : जो अनुवाद किया गया है वह भी हमारे सामने नहीं है। परन्तु अनुवाद को किसी ने चुनौती नहीं दी है।

**श्री तुलशी दास जाधव** : जो ट्रान्सलेशन मूल मराठी का है, उसको आपके आफिस ने तो तय किया है कि वह ट्रान्सलेशन बराबर है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no, Shri Jadhav should remember one thing, Office has not given any opinion. Under the rules, we have permitted the raising of it. We have no opinion whatsoever in the matter.

SHRI TULSIDAS JADHAV : In order that the House may consider this question, office has to find out whether it is a true translation or not. As long as it is not found out, how can we consider it?

SHRI NAMBIAR : There is a procedure laid down in rule 223.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri) : This privilege motion is not even on the agenda. Those of us who know Marathi had the opportunity of reading through it rapidly during the lunch break. So, we are not in a position to discuss it properly now. We may take Shri Nambiar's version ; we are not questioning it. But, then, the Marathi language has, like other languages, certain natural connotations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, every language has some subtleties.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE ; I know that nothing personal is attributed to Shri Ramamurti. It is not a case for the Peivileges Committee at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I may tell Shri Mukerjee that it is not a question of questioning the hon. Member's translation. Shri Vajpayee's submission is that whatever translation he has made, that too is not before us. He has read out certain things.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is always the case.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : If it is the intention of the House to make it impossible for hon. Members to bring up privilege matters dependent upon extract from any editorials or comments by having a condition precedent that the whole thing should be satisfactorily translated and then presented, the whole procedure goes by the board. I am not concerned about the merits of this matter. As far as I have heard, I am not going to take any notice of that kind of an observation, but that is neither here nor there. I am standing on the matter of the right of a Member to bring up a matter of privilege. He could be thrown out by less than 50 Members supporting him ; that is a different proposition. But he has a right to ask the opinion of the House. Once you say, "I postpone the matter to secure an authoritative translation", it is setting

[Shri H. N. Mukerjee]

a new precedent which you will have to follow later on. Are you ready to do so? Is the House ready to do so? I will not do it in the House. I will refer it for consulation in the Speaker's Chamber or somewhere before we can do something about it. That is why from the procedural point of veiw which in some regards is very important I would seggest that you should not take the step of having an authoritative translation made ready for the delectation of Shri Vajpayee and myself who are strangers to Marathi tomorrow or the day after. I would not care for that because that would be hurting the very basis of the principle.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ में नहीं आ रहा है कि आज ही अनुवाद पहले से परिचालित क्यों नहीं किया गया यह सवाल क्यों उठाया जा रहा है ? भारतीय भाषाओं में प्रकाशित अखबारों के बारे में यह विशेषाधिकार का सवाल कोई पहली बार नहीं आ रहा है। अभी तक किसी सदस्य ने भी, जब कभी यहां पर सवाल उठाये गये हैं, उसके अनुवाद के बारे में सन्देह प्रकट नहीं किया है। इसलिए अब अगर एक साधारण आक्षेप को लेकर इनको आप अड़ंगा डालने देंगे तो वह खराब बात होगी। यदि कोई सदस्य यह कहते कि नाम्बियार साहब ने जो अनुवाद किया है वह गलत है, तब तो, आप जरूर उसके ऊपर विचार कर सकते हैं लेकिन जब तक इस तरह का आक्षेप कोई नहीं उठाता है—चाहे कोई इस तरफ का सदस्य हो या उस तरफ का सदस्य हो—तब तक जो कहा जाता है उसके ऊपर विश्वास करना चाहिए।.....(व्यवधान) .....तो मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि जब तक इस तरह का कोइ ठोस आक्षेप नहीं उठाया जाता है यह वितंडावाद नहीं करना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं अपने को मराठी भाषा का विद्वान तो नहीं समझता हूं लेकिन चूंकि वह मेरी मादरी जबान है इसलिए कुछ मराठी तो मैं भी समझता हूं। मेरे खयाल में इसमें ऐसे तीन वाक्य हैं जिनके बारे में नाम्बियार साहब को एतराज है। ढोंगी कहें, बदमाश कहें, हम डरने वाले नहीं हैं, वे जरूर कहें ; मेरी राय में उसके ऊपर विशेषाधिकार का सवाल भी नहीं उठाना चाहिए। लेकिन एक बात तीन-चार जगह पर आई है, वह बहुत खराब लगती है। उस में यह ग़लत बताया गया है। पार्लमैन्ट में और पार्लमैंट के सदस्य, श्री राममूर्ति, श्रीराज नारायण, श्री भूपेश गुप्त, श्री अटल जी के द्वारा, और सभी लोगों के द्वारा शिव सेना को धिक्कारा गया है लेकिन किसी ने भी महाराष्ट्र की जनता कीबे इज्जती करने या उनको दोष देने का प्रयास नहीं किया है। तो महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स अगर सरकार की चालूसी करना चाहता है, उस को व्हाइटवाश करना चाहता है, वह चाहे केन्द्र की सरकार चापलूसी हो या महाराष्ट्र की सरकार हो, तो वह करें लेकिन अगर मराठी लोगों को बदनाम करने का प्रयास हुआ, महाराष्ट्र की जनता को इस दंगे-फसाद के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया यह कहना बिल्कुल गलत बात होगी और उससे इस पार्लमेन्ट के बारे में भी गलत फहमी हो सकती है। जिस प्रादेशिकता के जहर को हम सभी रोकना चाहते हैं, इसमें उसको फैलाने की बात होगी। मैं यह भी नहीं चाहता कि इस अखबार को दंडित किया जाये। अगर प्रिविलेज कमेटी के सामने वे सफाई दें और यह खुलासा प्रकाशित करें कि हमारे मन में यह बात नहीं थी और हम यह कबूल करते हैं कि पार्लमेन्ट के किसी सदस्य ने महाराष्ट्र या महाराष्ट्र की जनता को बदनाम करने का प्रयास नहीं किया है, तो फिर हम नहीं कहते कि उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की जाये।

हां, यह सही है कि सरकार के ऊपर हमला हुआ है। महाराष्ट्र की सरकार को और केन्द्र की सरकार को बदनाम करने का प्रयास हुआ यह भी कहा जा सकता है अगर

यह कहा जाता है तो मुझे कोई ऐतराज नहीं है लेकिन मैं पूरी ताकत के साथ कहता हूं कि न राममूर्ति जी ने, न अटल जी ने और न ही और किसी दूसरे माननीय सदस्य ने जिन्होंने कि शिव सेना के ऊपर हमला किया है, उन में से किसी ने भी महाराष्ट्र के बारे या महाराष्ट्र की जनता के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है। इसलिए पार्लियामेंट के विवाद के बारे में गलत सलत बातें महाराष्ट्र में फैलाना उचित नहीं है क्योंकि इस से राष्ट्र की एकात्मकता में बाधाएं उत्पन्न होगीं।

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are going into the merits.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** अब प्रीविलैज मोशन तो मैरिट्स पर ही होता है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I have already said, the practice followed is absolutely consistent. I have referred the matter and got the record clear. No Member, whenever he raises a point of this nature, was asked or the House gave a rulling that he should furnish a translation. The only thing is that the relevant part must be translated and, in making the submission, it should be made clear.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** अगर कोई ट्रनसलेशन करने को तैयार नहीं है तो मैं करे देता हूं। तीन मिनट में मैं अनुवाद किये देता हूं। जिस को काटना हो वह काटे।

SHRI R. D. (BHANDARE : (Bombay Central) May I make a suggestion ? Before the permission of the House is taken on the motion, it is far more advisable that the Speaker himself may seek an explanation from the Editor.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मैं भंडारे जी के सुझाव का समर्थन करता हूं। वह ठीक कह रहे हैं।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : It has been done. Before the matter is allowed to be raised as a privilege motion by a Member, generally, the Speaker seeks an explanation from the Editor. I am not thwarting the privilege motion. If there is a breach of privilege, I will be the first to support the motion, or the second after the mover of the motion. There are certain subtleties in a language. You will not allow me to go to the merits. There is mispresentation that the Maharashtra people are mentioned there. That is not so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That course can be followed once the House gives permission.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE. No, Sir.

**श्री मधू लिमये** : कोई जरूरी नहीं है। आप को अधिकार है सदन का सन्स लेकर करते का और आप ऐसा हजारों मर्तवा कर चुके हैं।

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : It is no use taking advantage or disadvantage of either this rule or that rule. In the last period of 2 years, it has been done invariably by the Speaker on his own authority. Of course, it will be fought on its own merits. Before coming to any conclusion, you can do that.

**श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक रास्ता यह था कि अध्यक्ष महोदय अपने चैम्बर में यह निर्णय करते कि इस को सदन में लाने से पहले उस के सम्पादक से इस का स्पष्टीकरण मांग लेते। हांलाकि सदन में यह मामला आ गया है फिर भी सदन यह आम राय से फैसला कर सकता है कि इस को प्रीविलैज कमेटी में भेजने के बजाय स्पीकर महोदय सम्पादक का ध्यान इस बात की ओर खींचे और उस से स्पष्टीकरण मांगें। मैं समझता हूं कि उस से संतोष हो जाना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : With the permission of the House, I can do it. Does the House give permission to that ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** लेकिन वह मराठी जनता के बारे में। बाकी के बारे में हमारा आग्रह नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

all right. What happened here, the whole thing, will have to be referred to him. The House has accepted the position that before seeking the permission of the House, the Speaker will write to the Editor concerned. The Speaker will do it in his chamber. So, that is disposed of.

SHRI NAMBIAR : My submission is that the editor of the same paper, the *Maharashtra Times* was once called by the Speaker and he had tendered an apology after 7th May, 1968.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That would be a different matter.

SHRI NAMBIAR : This is happening for the second time. This paper has got a reputation for this...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have already decided. With the proceedings, the whole matter will be referred to him. With the unanimous concurrence of the House, I am referring it to him.

Now we proceed to the next item.

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**14.56 hrs.**

## RAILWAY BUDGET-GENERAL DISCUSSION—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we resume general discussion on Railway Budget. Mr. Nar Deo Snatak was on his legs. Mr. Nar Deo Snatak.

**श्री नरदेव स्नातक** (हाथरस) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे बजट पर दो दिन से इस हाउस में बहस चल रही है और करीब दो दिन और अभी इस पर बहस चलेगी ।

हमारे माननीय सदस्यों ने चाहे वह कांग्रेस पक्ष के हों या विरोधी दल के, उन्होंने अपने अपने विचार रेलवे बजट के बारे में रखे हैं ।

पिछले करीब 20 सालों से में लगातार रेलवेज में सम्बन्ध में यहां पर यह चर्चा सुनता आ रहा हूं । विशेष कर यहां पर रेलवे बोर्ड के सम्बन्ध में काफ़ी अधिक आलोचना होती आई है । यह ठीक है कि आगे भी इस तरीके से आलोचना होगी पहले भी हुई है और आगे भी होगी परन्तु रेलवे बोर्ड के जो अधिकारी है उन को आप बदल नहीं सकते । हम बदलना भी नहीं चाहते हैं । चाहे रेलवे बोर्ड कह दीजिये, रेलवे कमेटी कह दीजिये या रेलवे परिषद कह दीजिये उस को तो रखना ही है । अलबत्ता रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों से मेरा निवेदन है कि उनके ध्यान में यह बात आ जानी चाहिए कि समाजवादी व्यवस्था को इस देश में लाने के लिए उन को भी समाजवादी व्यवस्था में रहना होगा ।

यह ठीक है और हमारे विरोधी दल के माननीय सदस्यों ने भी कहा कि ऐयरकंडिशंड में रहने वाले हमारे रेलवेज के अधिकारी सैलूंस में चलते हैं, ऐयरकंडिशंड फर्स्ट क्लास में चलते हैं, वह आलसी हैं और काम करने में लापरवाही बर्तते हैं इस लिए रेलवे बोर्ड को तोड़ देना चाहिए । लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि रेलवे बोर्ड को तोड़ने का कोई प्रश्न नहीं उठता । अलबत्ता उन से यह कहा जा सकता है कि उन्हें जो भारी सुविधाएं दी गई हैं जैसे ऐयर कंडिशंड सैलूंस में चलने की अथवा ऐयर कंडिशंड कमरों में रहने की उन सुविधाओं में कुछ कमी कर दी जाये । यदि ऐसा किया जायेगा तो मैं समझता हूं कि उस से उधर के हमारे माननीय सदस्य भी खुश हो जायेंगे और देश के लोग जो कहते हैं कि रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारी या मिनिस्टर्स लोग सिर्फ अपनी सुविधाओं को निरंतर बढ़ाने की तरफ़ ध्यान देते रहते हैं और आम जनता को सुख सुविधा पहुंचाने की उन्हें कोई चिन्ता नहीं रहती है वह उनकी आलोचना बहुत हद तक दूर हो जायेगी ।

यह देखने में आता है कि रेलवे बोर्ड के सामने केवल तीन बड़े शहर अर्थात् कलकत्ता, मद्रास और बम्बई ही रहते हैं

और जो भी सुविधाएं होती हैं वह घूम फिर कर इन्हीं तीन शहरों अर्थात् कलकत्ता, बम्बई और मद्रास में पहुंच जाया करती हैं और अन्य नगरों का ध्यान नहीं किया जाता है।

**14.59 hrs.**

[SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD *in the Chair*]

रेलवे मंत्री महोदय ने इस साल जो रेलवे बजट रखा है उस में यह एक अच्छी बात है कि इस वर्ष उन्होंने रेलवे का यात्री भाड़ा या माल भाड़ा नहीं बढ़ाया है। सन् 69-70 के रेलवे बजट में उन के द्वारा लगभग दो करोड़ रुपये का मुनाफ़ा होने की सम्भावना प्रकट की गई है। यह एक शुभ लक्षण और स्वागत योग्य बात है और अगर इसी तरह से यह काम चला तो आशा करनी चाहिए कि 70-71 का जो रेलवे बजट आयेगा उस में हमारे रेल मंत्री जी इस से भी अधिक लाभ दिखला सकेंगे। साथ ही साथ रेलवे द्वारा आम जनता को अर्थात् तीसरे दर्जे की जनता को अभी जो सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हैं उच्च श्रेणी के लोगों को सुविधायें हैं। वे सुविधायें तीसरे दर्जे को भी मिल सकेंगी।

**15 hrs.**

यह देखने में आया है कि सन् 1950-1951 से ले कर 1967-68 तक के वर्षों के अन्दर तीसरी श्रेणी के किराये करीब $2\frac{1}{2}$ अरब रु० का फ़ायदा हुआ और उच्च श्रेणी अर्थात् एअर कंडिशन्ड, प्रथम और द्वितीय, से लगभग 28 करोड़ रु० का लाभ हुआ है। परिणाम यह हुआ है कि 28 करोड़ रु० का लाभ जिन से हुआ है उन्हें ज्यादा सुविधायें और $2\frac{1}{2}$ अरब रु० का फायदा जिन से हुआ है, अर्थात् तृतीय श्रेणी वाले, उन को कोई सुविधा नहीं, कोई आराम नहीं, कोई सुख नहीं। मैंने देखा है कि जब गाड़ी प्लेटफ़ार्म पर आती है, तब तीसरे दर्जे वालों की इस प्रकार भीड़ होती है कि डब्बों के दरवाजों में घुसने और खिड़कियों से लटकने के बाद जब वह उस के अन्दर पहुंचते हैं तब खड़े रहने को भी जगह नहीं मिलती। मैं नहीं कहता कि गाड़ी में आराम से यात्रा करने को मिले, मैं तो केवल यही कहता हूं कि उन को बैठने के लिये डेढ़ फीट जगह मिल जाये। इस देश के अन्दर एअर कंडिशन्ड, फर्स्ट क्लास और द्वितीय श्रेणियों के यात्री आराम से सोते हुए जाते हैं जब कि जिन लोगों से ढाई अरब रुपयों को लाभ होता है वह खड़े हुए यात्रा करते हैं, उन को बैठने की भी जगह नहीं मिलती।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि तीसरे क्लास के जो डब्बे हैं जब वह यात्रा के लिये चलते हैं तब उन में अन्धकार होता है, उन में प्रकाश नहीं होता है। गर्मी के दिनों में प्यास के कारण वह लोग परेशान हो जाते हैं लेकिन पीने को पानी भी नहीं मिलता। भेड़ बकरियां की तरह वह तीसरे क्लास के डब्बों में घुसते हैं और खड़े रहते हैं। यह मैंने इसी देश में देखा है कि जो थर्ड क्लास के पैसेन्जर हैं, जिन से सब से अधिक आय होती है वह परेशान होते हैं, और अमानुषिक स्थिति में यात्रा करते हैं जब कि ऊंचे दर्जे के यात्रियों को, जिन से कम से कम इनकम होती है उन को आराम मिलता है।

मेरा सुझाव है कि चाहे मिनिस्टर हो या रेलवे के अधिकारी हों या जो एअर कंडिशन्ड श्रेणी में चलने वाले यात्री हो, उन की सुविधाओं में कमी की जाये, जो लोग सैलून में चलते हैं उन को भी वह सुविधा न रहे। मैं समझता हूं कि हमारे मंत्री महोदय के दिमाग में भी यह बातें होगी और वह भी चाहते होंगे कि रेलवे बोर्ड के सदस्यों और अधिकारियों जो सैलून मिलते हैं, मिनिस्टरों को जो सैलून दिये जाते हैं, उन के बजाय वह फर्स्ट

[श्री नरदेब स्नातक]

क्लास में चले। चाहिये तो यह था कि देश की समाजवादी व्यवस्था के अन्दर एक ही क्लास हो। वह भारतीय हैं और एक ही श्रेणी में उन को चलना चाहिये। यह ठीक है कि उन को आराम मिलना चाहिये, जैसे महात्मा गांधी हमेशा थर्ड क्लास में चलते थे, लेकिन उन को आराम भी मिल जाता था और जनता भी खुश होती थी। उसी तरह से हमारे मंत्रियों को, गवर्नरों को और रेलवे के अधिकारियों को भी सैलून छोड़ देने चाहिये। हमारे संसद्-सदस्यों को भी चाहिये कि वे थर्ड क्लास में चलें। उन के लिये फर्स्ट क्लास की क्या आवश्यकता है? यदि इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की जायेगी तो स्वाभाविक है कि हमारे देश की गरीब जनता है, उस पर इस का असर पड़ेगा और वे कहेंगे कि हमारे मंत्री और हमारी सरकार वह इस दिशा में प्रयत्न कर रही हैं।

इस रेलवे को 116 वर्ष हो गये और देश में सब से बड़ा उद्योग घन्धा रेलवे का है, उस पर अरबों रुपये खर्च होते है। मैं समझता हूं कि दुनियां में यही एक देश है जिस में रेलों का इतना बड़ा विस्तार है, परन्तु इस विस्तार के साथ शायद सुविधायें दुनिया में यहां सब से कम हैं। आप ने कहा है कि हम ने संचालन व्यय 588 करोड़ से बढ़ा कर 665 करोड़ कर दिया है, और आप चाहते हैं कि रेलों को लाभप्रद बनायें और आगामी वर्षों में आवश्यक योजनाओं को पूरा किया जाये। यह ठीक है, लेकिन यह सब होते हुए भी जो तीसरे क्लास की जनता है, उस को ज्यादा से ज्यादा आराम मिलना चाहिये।

एक और बात है। जब देश एक है और एक ही सरकार द्वारा संचालित होता है, तब मैं ने देखा है कि उत्तर और दक्षिण में बड़ा भेद है। पिछले साल यानी 1968-69 में 22 से ऊपर सर्वेक्षण किये गये जिन में से 15 ऐसे हैं जिन का सम्बन्ध मद्रास, आन्ध्र, उड़ीसा, और महाराष्ट्र-गुजरात से है जिन से हैदराबाद, अहमदाबाद बंगलोर में बड़ी नई लाइनें बनाकर, मीटर को बड़ी बदल कर या छोटा वैकल्पिक मार्ग दे कर उन नगरों को सम्बन्धित किया जायेगा। यथा गुन्तूर-माचर्ला को मीटर से बड़ी में और नीडकूड़े को नई बड़ी से हैदाराबाद को मिलाना। इधर राजस्थान में डूंगरपुर हो कर पालमपुर तक की पट्टी 400 मील लम्बी बिना रेल पड़ी हुई है। कोटा से चित्तौड़गढ़ और अएमेर के बीच 200 मील के दो अन्तर हैं। एटा रेल मथुरा से बिना मिले व्यर्थ पड़ी है और घाटे का कारण बनी है। गोहाना को पानीपत से न मिलाने के कारण हरियाना के लोग 100-100 मील का चक्कर काट कर चण्डीगढ़ पहुंच पाते हैं। इसी तरह से 1969-70 में जो 15 से ऊपर सर्वेक्षण किये जायेंगे उन में दस दक्षिण रेलों को गये हैं जिन में 3 नई रेलों के और सात दोहरी पटरी या मीटर को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के हैं। दो महाराष्ट्र और उड़ीसा को गये हैं। इन लाइनों का विस्तार 1000 मील है। उत्तर में शकूरबस्ती से रोहतक और गढ़ी हरसरू से कुल 50 मील के दो टुकड़े दोहरे होंगे। दो सामरिक हैं जिन को यात्री सुविधा से नहीं जोड़ा जा सकता। यह स्थिति है पक्षपात की उत्तर और दक्षिण भारत में।

मैं ने देखा कि दक्षिण भारत में 20 जोड़े जनता एक्स्प्रेस चल रही हैं, पर हमारे उत्तर भारत में सिर्फ पांच जनता एक्स्प्रेस हैं। जब हम कहते हैं रलेवे मंत्री से और रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों से कि क्या दक्षिण भारत में ही सारी एक्स्प्रेस गाड़ियां चलेंगी? जब दक्षिण भारत में बीस बीस जोड़े चलते हैं तब उत्तर भारत में भी एक आध बढ़ाइये, तब वह कहते हैं कि नहीं साहब, यहां पर

[श्री नरदेव स्नातक]

माल गाड़ी को वरीयता दी जायेगी क्योंकि यहां अनाज पहुंचाना है, चारा पहुंचाना है। इस बहाने से वह उत्तर भारत में एक भी गाड़ी चलाने को तैयार नहीं हैं, जब कि दक्षिण भारत में बीस बीस एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियां चलाई जाती हैं। मेरा मंत्री महोदय और रेलवे बोर्ड के अधिकारियों से कहना है कि उत्तर-दक्षिण, पूर्व-पश्चिम का भेद न हो कर जहां जैसी आवश्यकता है उस तरह से सुविधायें दी जानी चाहिये।

हिन्दी भाषा-भाषी जितने हमारे प्रान्त हैं, चाहे राजस्थान हो, चाहे उत्तर प्रदेश हो, चाहे बिहार हो, चाहे मध्य प्रदेश हो, उन के साथ बड़ा अन्याय होता है। मेरा निवेदन है कि यदि आप चाहते हैं कि रेलवे की सुविधायें सारे देश को एक समान मिलें, तो आप को इस नीति में परिवर्तन करना ही होगा। यहां पर उत्तर और दक्षिण का कोई प्रश्न नहीं है। जहां जिस तरह की आवश्यकता हो, वहां उस तरह की ज्यादा से ज्यादा सुविधायें मिलनी चाहिये।

मैं ने यहां बतलाया कि तीसरे दर्जे के लोगों को जहां बड़ी असुविधायें होती हैं, उसके साथ ही साथ गाड़ियों के लेट आने जाने की बड़ी शिकायतें हैं, खासकर उत्तर भारत में जो लोग मात्रा करते हैं उन को बड़ी कठिनाई होती है। उत्तर भारत में दो, चार और छः छः घंटे लेट गाड़ियां चलती हैं। पड़ोसी पाकिस्तान के कारनामे इस तरह से हम को याद आ जाते हैं। मेरे एक मित्र कराची से आये थे। उन्होंने वहां की एक घटना सुनाई कि करांची के लोगों को कितनी परेशानी है। वहां पर दस-दस, बारह-बारह घंटे गाड़ियां लेट चलती हैं। एक बार का किस्सा उन्होंने सुनाया कि वह कराची से आ रहे थे। चूंकि हमेशा गाड़ी 6-8 घंटे लेट आया करती थी इस लिये वह तैयार हो कर आये थे सारा दिन बैठने के लिये। जब वह अपने बीवी बच्चों को ले कर और सामान के साथ स्टेशन पहुंचे और कुली से पूछा कि गाड़ी कितनी लेट है,—क्योंकि उन्होंने सोचा कि वह आठ-दस घंटे लेट तो अवश्य होगी ही—तो कुली ने कहा कि तैयार खड़ी है छूटने के लिये। उन्होंने कहा आज क्या बात हो गई कि यह ठीक समय से जा रही है? कुली ने जवाब दिया कि यह सिर्फ चौविस घंटे लेट है, यह कल की गाड़ी आज जा रही है। उन्होंने मुझे कहा कि आप का देश तो अच्छा है। यहां दो, चार और छः घंटे गाड़ी लेट आती है, हमारे यहां तो लेट होने का कोई ठिकाना ही नहीं है।

एक बार एक सफर में एक रेलवे अधिकारी से मेरी बात चीत हो रही थी। मैंने उन से कहा कि रेलवे इतना बड़ा देश का उद्योग है, और लोगों को काफी परेशानी होती है, यह भी ठीक है, लेकिन गाड़ियों के लेट होने की जो बात है वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आती। वह बोले कि आप जानते हैं कि करोड़ों और अरबों रुपये लगा कर सरकार ने बड़ी बड़ी बिल्डिंगे बनवाई हैं, रेस्टोरेन्ट खोले हैं, रिटायरिंग रूम बने हुए हैं, चाय का इन्तजाम है, पढ़ने के लिये पुस्तकें हैं, न्यूज-पेपर्स हैं। यह आखिर किस लिये हैं? यह इस लिये बनाये गये हैं कि रेलों के लेट आने पर आप आराम से वहां बैठें, और बैठ कर लिखें पढ़ें। हम ने कहा कि आप ने बड़ी अच्छी दलील दी। वह बोले कि अगर राइट टाइम पर गाड़ी आये तब इन चीजों की क्या जरूरत है? टिकट लिया और पांच छः मिनट में गाड़ी पर जा कर बैठ गये। ट्रेन लेट नहीं आती है तब क्या जरूरत है रेस्टोरेन्ट की, क्या जरूरत है रिटायरिंग रूम की, क्या जरूरत है न्यूजपेपर वगैरह की? मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि आप की जो गाड़ियां लेट चलती हैं उन के समय पर भी आपका नियन्त्रण होना चाहिये।

अब मैं कुछ अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में बतलाना चाहता हूं। हाथरस जहां से चुन कर मैं आता हूं वह उत्तर भारत में तिलहन की और घी की सब से बड़ी मंडी है।

वह बहुत बड़ा बिजिनेस सैंटर है। उस में तीन चार स्टेशन आते हैं। एक हाथरस किला है, एक सिटी है, एक जंकशन है और एक मैंडू है। लेकिन उन का कोई डायरेक्ट सम्बन्ध अलीगढ़ या दिल्ली से नहीं है। वहां पर जो छोटी छोटी गाड़ियां हैं उनका कोई समय नहीं होता है। जो व्यवसायी हैं और जो विद्यार्थी हैं उनको बड़ी परेशानी का सामना करना पड़ता है। एक लाख के करीब की हाथरस की जन संख्या है। उन को अलीगढ़ पहुंचाने की कोई सुविधा नहीं है। ये तीन चार जो स्टेशन है, अगर इन का डायरेक्ट सम्बन्ध अलीगढ़ से कर दिया जाए तो बहुत सुविधा लोगों को हो जाएगी। अगर हाथरस सीटी को अलीगढ़ और अलीगढ़ को दिल्ली से मिला दिया जाए तो आपकी बड़ी कृपा होगी।

जब डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी स्टेट मिनिस्टर आफ रेलवेज थे तब उनसे निवेदन किया था कि मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में एक स्थान सिकन्दरा राव का है जोकि तहसील हैडक्वार्टर है। वह एम० एल० ए०, एम० पी०, एम० एल० सी० का निवासस्थान भी है। वहां पर 13 अप और 14 डाउन एक्सप्रैस लखनऊ से आगरा तथा आगरा से लखनऊ रुकवाने के लिए मैंने उनसे निवेदन किया था। केवल 2 मिनट रुकने के लिए उनको मैंने कहा था और कहा था कि अगर ये गाड़ियां दो मिनट के लिए वहां खड़ी कर दी जाएं तो बहुत सुविधा हो सकती है। वहां की लगभग 70 हजार की आबादी है। बहुत बड़ा शहर है। लेकिन इस ओर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। इससे आसपास के गांव वालों को बड़ी असुविधा होती है। अब होता ऐसा है कि कासगंज या हाथरस जंकशन पहुंच कर तब गाड़ी कोप कड़ा जा सकता है और इस में एक दिन लग जाता है। अगर दो मिनट के लिए गाड़ी को खड़ी कर दिया जाए तो बहुत सुविधा जनता को हो सकती है। दस वर्ष से हम गाड़ी रुकने की यह मांग करते आ रहे हैं। डैपुटेशन भी आपके पास आए हैं लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई है। में चाहता हूं कि इस ओर भी ध्यान दें।

अलीगढ़ शहर उत्तर भारत के प्रमुख शहरों में से एक है। वहां पर मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय है। कई डिग्री कालेज हैं और संसार में ताला उद्योग का सब से बड़ा केन्द्र है। वहां पर कोई रिटायरिंग रूम नहीं है। पुराने समय का वह स्टेशन बना हुआ है। वहां पर कोई सुविधायें नहीं हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस स्टेशन की ओर भी आपका ध्यान जाना चाहिये।

वृंदावन एक प्रमुख तीर्थ स्थान है। घोष साहब जो रेल मंत्रालय में हैं वह बंगाल के रहने वाले हैं। वह इसके महत्व को जानते होंगे। दिल्ली से मथुरा जाएं तो वृंदावन रोड बीच में पड़ता है। वह वृंदावन से दो ढाई मील के फासले पर है। दिल्ली से जो गाड़ी जाती है अगर उसको वृंदावन रोड से हो कर डाइवर्ट करके भेज दिया जाए ताकि वृंदावन भी बीच में पड़ जाए, तो जनता को बहुत सुविधा हो जाएगी। जो यात्री वहां जाते हैं, उनको बहुत सुविधा हो जाएगी। वह भारत का एक महत्वपूर्ण तीर्थ स्थान है। इस दो तीन मील के टुकड़े को अगर जोड़ दिया जाए तो बहुत अच्छा होगा। इस सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवेदन भी दिये गये हैं, डैपुटेशन भी जा कर मिले हैं लेकिन कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। पचास लाख लोग प्रतिवर्ष वहां आते जाते हैं। हमारे देश की जनता धर्म प्रधान मानी जाती है। मथुरा वृन्दावत संस्कृति और सभ्यता का केन्द्र है। उसकी तरफ तो आप का ध्यान जाना ही चाहिये।

हमारे जो तीन मंत्री इस विभाग के हैं वे ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, महेश के समान हैं। वे कर्ता, धर्ता और हर्ता भी हैं। भारी भरकम भी हैं। पहले जब हल्के, फुल्के मंत्री हुआ करते थे तब गाड़ियां उछलती चलती थीं। लेकिन अब तो ऐसी बात नहीं होनी चाहिये। अब डाक्टर राम सुभग सिंह जी के पास रेल मंत्रालय पूरी तरह से आ गया है। इन्होंने बिना किराया बढ़ाये हुए, बिना माल भाड़ा बढ़ाये हुए दो करोड़ का मुनाफा दिखा दिया है। जहां पर अरबों की सम्पत्ति लगी हो, वहां पर दो करोड़ का मुनाफा बहुत मामूली सा मुनाफा है और कोई बहुत बड़ी विशेषता नहीं रखता है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि 1970-71 का जब वह बजट पेश करेंगे, उस में इससे भी ज्यादा आमदनी दिखाई जाएगी और मुनाफा भी ज्यादा दिखाया जाएगा और साथ ही साथ तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों की सुख-सुविधाओं के बारे में, उनके प्रवास के बारे में, उनके बैठने के बारे में, ध्यान दिया जाएगा। उनके लिए बैठने की जगह का प्रबन्ध अवश्य किया जाना चाहिये। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये जैसे बीस वर्षों से होता आ रहा है कि इधर से सुना जाता है और उधर से निकाल दिया जाता है। यदि आप चाहते हैं कि हमारे देश की रेलों का दुनिया में नाम हो और ये अधिक उपोगी सिद्ध हों तो आपको तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों की सुविधाओं का ध्यान रखना होगा।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय अगले वर्ष और ज्यादा मुनाफे का बजट पेश करेंगे।

**श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज** (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : रेलवे बोर्ड की ओर से एक मासिक पत्रिका निकलती है जिस का नाम है, इंडियन रेलवेज। जो नया नया अंक उसका निकला है उस में हमारे नए रेल मंत्री डा० राम सुभग सिंह का एक अल्प जीवन चरित्र छपा है। अल्प जीवन चरित्र चाहे छपे इस में मुझे को एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन रेलवे बोर्ड के अफसर कितने चाप्लूस होते हैं और कितना झूट होता है, उसका एक नमूना है यह अल्प जीवन चरित्र। अगर आप इस को पढ़ोगे तब आप को पता चलेगा कि इस में क्या लिखा है। इस में डा० राम सुभग सिंह की तारिफ करते हुए कहा गया है कि अब तो वह पूरे पूरे रेल मंत्री बन गए हैं लेकिन पहले जब वह आधे रेल मंत्री थे और हमारे मित्र एस० के० पाटिल साहब पूरे रेल मंत्री थे तब भी असल में आप ही रेल गाड़ियों को चलाते थे। पता नहीं पाटिल साहब के जाने के बाद अब पाटिल साहब का अपमान करने की हिम्मत रेलवे बोर्ड में आ गई है या सचमुच आपकी तारीफ करने के लिए उसने यह चीज़ लिखी है। लेकिन एक नमूना है जो मैं आपके सामने पेश करना चाहता हूं यह बतलाने के लिए कि असल में रेलवे चलाने वाले न तो पाटिल साहब थे और न ही आप हैं, असल में तो रेलवे चलाने वाले रेलवे बोर्ड के ही लोग हैं।

मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि रेलों को किस ढंग से चलाना है, नीति किस तरह की बनानी है यह काम रेलवे बोर्ड ही करता आ रहा है और मंत्री लोग जो कुछ भी वह कहता है, उसको यहां आ कर कहने का काम ही करते आ रहे हैं। अगर कभी वे अपने मन की बात यहां पर कहते भी हैं तो हमेशा रेलवे बोर्ड वाले लोगों ने उसको काटने का ही काम किया है। जैसे अपने भाषण में आपने बम्बई की हालत को बताते हुए कहा है :

> "The Bombay railways are also studying the feasibility of running twelve coach suburban trains which would substantially relieve peak hour overcrowding."

मैं समझता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय के मन में यह बात थी कि बम्बई में लोगों को

[श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज]

सुबर्बन गाड़ियों को ले कर जो परेशानी है, उसको दूर किया जाना चाहिये। वहां तो आपकी यह तकरीर होती है और दूसरे दिन अखबारों में छपती हैं लेकिन तीसरे दिन रेलवे बोर्ड का कोई अफसर कहता है कि रेल मंत्री ने जो कुछ कहा है उस में कोई तथ्य नहीं है, बारह कोच की गाड़ी बम्बई में चल ही नहीं सकती हैं। आप अंदाजा लगाइये कि किस तरह से लोगों को गुमराह करने का और झूठा आश्वासन दिलाने का काम रेलवे बोर्ड वाले मंत्री महोदयों के मुंह से करवा लेते हैं ताकि अगर कल बदनामी होनी हो तो मंत्री महोदय की हो और इनकी जान बच जाए और लोग कहें कि मंत्री महोदय ने दिया हुआ आश्वासन पूरा नहीं किया है।

रेलवे बजट को ले कर जैसे लोग जो टीका टिप्पणी करते आए हैं, उसको देखते हुए अगर कहीं सरकार का कुछ सुधार करने का विचार होता तो पिछले कई बरसों में कई सुधार के काम वह कर सकती थी। अभी हमारे पहले वाले माननीय सदस्य ने तीसरे दर्जे के यात्रियों की शिकायतों के बारे में कहा है लेकिन हर साल कहने के बावजूद भी उनको दूर नहीं किया जाता है। रेलवे बजट जब पेश हुआ तब इसकी सभी लोगों ने तारीफ की। हमारे दल के लोगों ने भी इसकी तारीफ की और कहा कि किराया तो नहीं बढ़ा है। यह तो ऐसे है जैसे जब रेल बजट पेश होना हो तब हम इसी बात का इन्तजार करें कि किराया बढ़ने वाला है या नहीं बढ़ने वाला है और इसी एक चीज को हमें रेलवे बजट में देखना चाहिये। क्या देश और लोगों को रेल मंत्री से इस बात की अपेक्षा नहीं करनी चाहिये कि रेल में जाने वाले यात्रियों को सुविधायें भी मिलें ? यात्रियों को सुविधायें प्रदान करने की जो बात है, उनकी तकलीफों को दूर करने की जो बात है, क्या बजट के समय पर उस सब के बारे में कोई खुलासा, कोई नई रोशनी डालने का काम मंत्री महोदय की ओर से नहीं होना चाहिये ?

आंकड़ों के अनुसार थर्ड क्लास में यात्रा करने वाले लोग रेलवेज को हर रोज 65,00,000 रुपये, एयर-कन्डीशन्ड डिब्बों में यात्रा करने वाले केवल 60,000 रुपये और फ़र्स्ट क्लास में यात्रा करने वाले बड़ी मुश्किल से 5,00,000 रुपये देते हैं। लेकिन आप हिन्दुस्तान के किसी भी कोने में, किसी भी रेल गाड़ी में, किसी भी रेलवे स्टेशन पर जा कर देखिये कि रेलवेज को रोज 65,00,000 रुपये देने वाले थर्ड क्लास के प्रवासियों और सिर्फ़ 60,000 रुपये रोज देने वाले एयर-कन्डीशन्ड के प्रवासियों या मुश्किल से 5,00,000 रुपये रोज देने वाले फ़र्स्ट क्लास के प्रवासियों में से किस आदमी की क्या कद्र होती है, क्या इज्जत होती है और उस को क्या सुविधा मिलती है।

वास्तव में भारतीय रेलों का मामला इतना बिगड़ा हुआ है कि इस का इलाज केवल यह कह देने से ही नहीं होगा कि थर्ड क्लास के मुसाफ़िरों को ज्यादा सुविधायें दी जायें। अगर मंत्री महोदय इस का इलाज करना चाहते हैं, अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी के वे लोग, जिन के मन में थर्ड क्लास के प्रवासियों के बारे में कुछ रहम है—उन की हालत इतनी खराब है कि मुझे रहम की बात कहनी पड़ रही है—, थर्ड क्लास के प्रवासियों पर कुछ रहम करना चाहते हैं, तो उस का इलाज एक ही है कि हिन्दुस्तान में एयर-कन्डीशन्ड, फ़र्स्ट क्लास और सैकंड क्लास को खत्म कर के एक ही क्लास, जनता क्लास, बनाई जाये। ऐसा करने पर ही रेलवेज में कुछ सुधार होगा, वर्ना नहीं। जिन लोगों के हाथों में आज सत्ता है-रेलवे बोर्ड के लोग और मंत्री लोग, वे

[श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज]

एयर-कन्डीशन्ड सैलून्ज के बाहर कभी यात्रा करते नहीं हैं।

**रेलवे मंत्री (डा० राम सुभग सिंह)** : यह ग़लत है।

**श्री जार्ज फ़रनेन्डीज** : रेलवे के मामूली अफ़सर—बड़े अफ़सरों की बात छोड़िये, मामूली अफ़सर—भी एट-व्हीलर और सिक्स्टीन-व्हीलर सैलून्ज में यात्रा करते हैं। फिर भी मंत्री महोदय कहते हैं कि मेरी बात ग़लत है। आज रेलवेज के पास एक नहीं, आठ सौ सैलून्ज हैं। अगर उन सैलून्ज को रेल के डिब्बे बना कर पटरी पर लाया जाये, तो सरकार सौ नई गाड़ियां रोज ला सकती है और लोगों की वर्तमान तक्लीफ़ों को दूर कर सकती है।

इस लिए मैं केवल रेलों में लोगों की तक्लीफ़ें बताने तक ही सीमित नहीं रहूंगा, सरकार से मेरी सीधी मांग है कि वह अभी से रेलवेज में वर्ग-भेद को नष्ट करने के बारे कदम-उठाना शुरू करे। मंत्री महोदय इन्डियन रेलवेज एक्ट से परिचित होंगे। इस एक्ट के अनुसार हिन्दुस्तान की निजी रेलवे कम्पनियों पर यह बन्धन है कि जो कोई मुसाफ़िर टिकट खरीदे, उस को बैठने के लिए जगह देना उन कम्पनियों का फ़र्ज़ है। लेकिन सरकारी रेलवे को इन्डियन रेलवेज एक्ट की इस धारा से अलग रखा गया है। सरकार से मेरी मांग है कि जब तक वह रेलवेज के वर्ग-भेद को नष्ट नहीं कर पाती है, तब तक वह इन्डियन रेलवेज एक्ट को तत्काल एमेंड करे, जब तक उस को एमेंड नहीं किया जाता है, तब तक इस बारे में एक अध्यादेश जारी किया जाये कि जिस किसी को भी टिकट दिया जायेगा, चाहे वह बैठने का हो और चाहे सोने का, उस को जगह देना रेलवेज की ज़िम्मेदारी है और उस ज़िम्मेदारी को सरकार स्वीकार करे। रेलवेज लोगों को लूटती रहे और उन से प्राप्त पैसे से एयर-कन्डीशन्ड और फ़र्स्ट क्लास का इन्तज़ाम करें, उन के यात्रियों को अधिक सुविधायें दें, देश की जनता उस अन्याय को बर्दाशत करती रहे और बम्बई जैसे शहरों की जनता गाड़ियों को जलाती रहें, अगर सरकार यही तरीका चलाना चाहती है, तो मैं नम्रतापूर्वक कहना चाहता हूं कि यह तरीका ज़्यादा दिन तक नहीं चलेगा।

जहां तक बम्बई का सम्बन्ध है, हम ने देखा है कि रेलवेज के बारे में वहां के लोगों को जो शिकायतें और गुस्सा है, उस को ले कर रेलवे स्टेशनों पर गड़बड़ होती है। चन्द दिन पहले बम्बई में जो गड़बड़ हुई, उस में भी रेलवे स्टेशन पर हल्ला हुआ। लोगों को गुस्सा है कि रेल-गाड़ियों में, सबर्बन गाड़ियों में, खड़े रहने के लिए भी जगह नहीं मिलती है। हम ने यह भी देखा है कि अगर कोई गड़बड़ होती है और एक-आध डिब्बा जल जाता है, तो तत्काल रेल-गाड़ियों की संख्या कम कर दी जाती है। यानी लोगों के गुस्से को रोकने और कम करने के स्थान पर वैस्ट्रन और सैंट्रल रेलवे के अफ़सर उस गुस्से को भड़काने और बढ़ाने का काम करते हैं। वे गाड़ियों के डिब्बों पर लिख देते हैं कि इस गाड़ी में सिर्फ़ छः या आठ डिब्बे इस लिए हैं कि किसी ने एक डिब्बा जला दिया है। बम्बई शहर के लोगों को गाड़ियों के बारे में जो परेशानी है, मंत्री महोदय के भाषण में इस बारे में जो बातें कही गई हैं, उन से मैं नाखुश हूं। मैं मांग करूंगा कि वह तत्काल बम्बई के मुसाफ़िरों, रेलवे के अफ़सरों, बम्बई महानगर-पालिका के लोगों और अन्य सभी सम्बन्धित लोगों के साथ बम्बई में एक दो दिवस बैठें और यह तय करें कि उन लोगों की परेशानियों को दूर करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिएं।

मैं चाहता था कि स्वतंत्र पार्टी के माननीय सदस्य इस समय यहां पर होते। माननीय सदस्य, श्री लोबो प्रभु, को रोज

यह शिकायत रहती है कि मेरे जैसे लोग मजदूरों के मसलों को ले कर बहुत ज्यादा चिल्लाते हैं और उन का कहना है कि ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिए । पिछले साल 19 सितम्बर को रेलवे कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल हुई । उस हड़ताल को खत्म करने के लिए चौदह रेल कर्मचारयों को जान से मार डाला गया और हजारों रेल कर्मचारी अभी भी सड़कों पर हैं । मैं माननीय सदस्य से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन के मन में रहम है और क्या वह इस बारे में कुछ करना चाहेंगे ।

माननीय मंत्री से मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि रेल की जो हड़ताल हुई, उस से सरकार का कितना नुक्सान हुआ । स्वतंत्र पार्टी और सरकारी पार्टी के कुछ लोगों की शिकायत होती है कि यदि हड़ताल हुई, तो लोगों का नुक्सान होता है और देश की पैदावार का नुक्सान होता है । मैं मंत्री महोदय को यह बताना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे बोर्ड की पिछले साल की रपट के अनुसार 1966-67 में रेलवे में हड़ताल के कारण 4,157 दिन बर्बाद हो गये और 1967-68 में 9,303 दिन बर्बाद हो गये । उस में लिखा है : "टोटल नम्बर आफ़ मैन-डेज लास्ट एज ए रिजल्ट आफ़ स्ट्राइक, 1966-67 : 4,157" और "1967-68 : 9,303" ।

लेकिन इस की तुलना में मजदूरों की लाचारी और बीमारी के कारण कितने दिन बर्बाद हो गये, क्या इस के आंकड़े स्वतंत्र पार्टी वालों ने देखे है ? इलनेस, बीमारी, के कारण 1966-67 में 1,48,71,000 दिन बर्बाद हो गये और 1967-68 में वे बढ़कर 1,60,01,000 दिन हो गये । यह कहा जा सकता है कि बीमारी तो हर जगह होती है । लेकिन हैल्थ मिनिस्ट्री का कहना है कि हिन्दुस्तान में लोगों का स्वास्थ्य सुधरता जा रहा है और लाइफ़स्पैन बढ़ता जा रहा है ।

मैं टी० बी० जैसी बीमारी से मरने वालों की संख्या सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूं । टी० बी० से मरने वालों की संख्या रेलवेज में बढ़ रही है, मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी में यह बात आई है या नहीं और रेलवे बोर्ड ने ये आंकड़े उन के सामने रखे हैं या नहीं, यह मैं नहीं जानता हूं । रेलवेज में 1965-66 में टी० बी० के कारण 513 मजदूर मरे, 1966-67 में 553 मजदूर मरे और 1967-68 में 587 मजदूर मरे । रेलवेज में हर साल टी० बी० के कारण पच्चीस तीस ज्यादा मजदूर मर रहे हैं । ये ग़रीब मजदूर हैं, जिन के बारे में ये लोग न कभी सोच सकते हैं और न विचार कर सकते हैं ।

अभी चन्द दिनों के पहले पब्लिक एकाउन्ट्स कमेटी ने यह रपट पेश की है, उस में उन्होंने यह कहा है कि रेलवे में मजदूरों की संख्या बहुत ही बढ़ी है, उस को घटाना चाहिए । अब वह बढ़ी या घटी उन के कहने के मुताबिक, उस पर तो मैं इस समय नहीं जाऊंगा । लेकिन एक बात कहना चाहूंगा कि रेलवे के अफ़सरों ने पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी को जो बताया उस में उन्होंने यह कहा कि हम लोग इन की संख्या काफी घटाने के काम में लगे हैं और असल में संख्या यह लोग घटा रहे हैं । लेकिन किस की संख्या घटा रहे हैं ? क्लास फोर की संख्या घटा रहे हैं और पिछले साल में साढ़े तीन हजार क्लास फोर की संख्या घटाई गई । क्लास थर्ड की संख्या बहुत मामूली सी बढ़ गई । साढ़े तीन लाख कर्मचारियों में सिर्फ डेढ़ हजार बढ़े । लेकिन क्लास वन जो इन के अफसर हैं इन की संख्या पिछले साल में 151 से बढ़ी है । अगर प्रतिशत का हिसाब लगाया जाये तो दो प्रतिशत इन अफसरों की संख्या रेलवे के अन्दर बढ़ी है और पब्लिक एकाउंट्स कमेटी के सामने कहते हैं कि रेलवे में कर्मचारियों की संख्या घटाने का काम वह लोग

कर रहे हैं। आज 17 लाख रेलवे कर्मचारी हैं, उस में लगभग 4 लाख रेलवे कर्मचारी ऐसे हैं जिन को कैजुअल कहा जाता है जिन को रेलवे किसी प्रकार की कोई सुविधा या सुरक्षा नहीं देती है। हर चार रेलवे कर्मचारियों में एक कर्मचारी कैजुअल मजदूर है जिस के जीवन का तौर तरीका जानवर के जैसा है। उस को कोई भी सुरक्षा या सुविधा देने का काम रेलवे की तरफ से नहीं होता। यह इन का तौर तरीका है अपने कर्मचारियों की सुविधाओं को देखने के बारे में।

इस साल के बजट में मकानों को ले कर, जो आप ने फिनैंस एक्सप्लेनेटरी मैमोरेंडम दिया, उस को हम ने पढ़ा तो रेलवे के जो साढ़े छः हजार अफसर हैं उन के मकान बनाने के लिए 68 लाख 55 हजार रुपया आप खर्च करने जा रहे हैं जब कि करीब करीब 6 लाख क्लास फोर के रेलवे कर्मचारी हैं उन के लिए केवल 98 लाख रुपये खर्च करने की व्ययस्था की गई है। यह गांधी शताब्दी का साल है, क्लास फोर का आदमी गरीब तबके का आदमी है, उस का विशेष रूप से ख्याल किया जाना चाहिए था लेकिन मुझे खेद है कि जहां क्लास वन के अफसरों पर हर आदमी पीछे 1 हजार रुपया खर्च करने को आप तैयार हैं वहां क्लास फोर कर्मचारी के लिए हर आदमी के पीछे मुश्किल से 25 रुपये इस साल के बजट में आप ने एलाट किए हैं। फिर भी यहां बजट की तारीफ होती है कि मंत्री महोदय ने रेलवे बजट में बहुत ही अच्छा काम किया है। मैं इसलिए इन सारी चीजों को रख रहा हूं कि मजदूरों के ऊपर हल्ला बोलने का जो काम होता है उस से उन को बचाया जाये।

रेलवे को लेकर एक जो बड़ी टीका-टिप्पणी होती है उस के ऊपर अब में आऊंगा और वह है अपघातों का मामला, ऐक्सीडेंट्स का मामला। मैं देख रहा हूं कि इस मामले में देश को गुमराह करने का काम रेलवे बोर्ड और मंत्री महोदय दोनों मिल कर करने लगे हैं। पिछले साल हिन्दुस्तान के अखबारों में बड़ा प्रचार किया गया कि रेलवे का जो ऐक्सीडेंट होता है इस की जिम्मेदारी कर्मचारियों पर है और जब पिछले साल ऐक्सीडेंट्स बढ़े और रेलवे बोर्ड पर हमला हुआ, रेलवे बोर्ड का इस्तीफा मांगने की बात आई तो बड़ा भारी प्रचार करना शुरू कर दिया, कहा कि कोई ड्राइवर था, वह शराब पीये हुए था, इस तरह ड्राइवर का सवाल उठाया.....(**व्यवधान**).....अध्यक्ष महोदय, ऐक्सीडेंट्स की बात को ले कर यह जबर्दस्ती प्रचार किया गया और कहा गया कि कर्मचारियों की वजह से यह ऐक्सीडेंट होता है। लेकिन आज मैं सदन के सामने कहना चाहता हूं यह रेलवे बोर्ड और उस के अन्दर मैं रेलवे मंत्री महोदय को भी शामिल करना चाहता हूं, इन के द्वारा देश को गुमराह करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। रेलवे में ऐक्सीडेंट्स की संख्या कम नहीं हो रही है और जो ऐक्सीडेंटस हो रहे हैं इस की जिम्मेदारी के बारे में मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप कमेटी बिठाते हो शांति लाल शाह को या किसी और को ले कर.....(**व्यवधान**).....मैं एक मिनट में समाप्त कर रहा हूं.....

**डा० राम सुभग सिंह** : यह कहते हैं कि सारे बम्बई में रेल जलाते रहेंगे तो इस से देश बरबाद होगा या नही? जब तक आप जैसे आदमी रहेंगे देश में तब तक देश का सत्यानाश नहीं होगा तो और क्या होगा? बम्बई में जलाइएगा, देखेंगे आप लोगों को। रेल जलाने की धमकी देते हैं, चलिए जलाइए, देखेंगे आप को।

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह ऐसा गुस्सा करने से काम नहीं चलेगा। .....(**व्यवधान**)...मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं।

[श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज]

मुझे आज इस सदन के सामने इस रपट को पेश करना है—रिपोर्ट आफ दि वर्किंग आफ दि कमीशन आफ रेलवे सेफ्टी 1966-67। ऐक्सीडेंट्स के बारे में मन्त्री महोदय एक बात यह सदन के सामने बतायें कि इस रपट को क्यों दबाया जाता है? क्योंकि इस रपट में रेलवे ऐक्सीडेंट्स की जिम्मेदारी अगर किसी पर डाली गई है तो पूरी-पूरी जिम्मेदारी रेलवे बोर्ड पर डाली गई है न कि किसी कर्मचारी पर और यह जो गलत बातें कर्मचारियों का बदनाम करने की अखबारों में फैलायी जाती हैं, यह रपट अगर सदन के सामने पेश की गई होती और इस रपट पर सदन में बहस होती तो सारी बात साफ हो जाती कि रेलवे के कानून अनुसार, अन्डर सेक्सन फोर आफ दि रेलवे ऐक्ट, कमीशन आफ रेलवे सेफ्टी के ऊपर जो जिम्मेदारी डाली हुई है कि वह रेलवे ट्रैक को इंसपेक्ट करे, रेलवे बोर्ड ने यह अधिकार उस से छीन लिया है और यह रेलवे सेफ्टी कमिश्नर की शिकायत है कि पार्लियामेंट के द्वारा उन के ऊपर डाली हुई जिम्मेदारी को रेलवे बोर्ड ने उन से छीन लिया है और आज उन की रपट को यह देश के सामने पेश करने से इनकार करते हैं। यह हकीकत है। मैं तो आज एक बात साफ इस सदन में कहना चाहता हूं कि इस बजट को ले कर और रेलवे की जो हालत है उस को ले कर जो असलियत है उसे देश के सामने पेश करना चाहिए और लोगों को गुमराह करने वाला जो काम चल रहा है, उसे मंत्री महोदय छोड़ें। लोगों की जो परेशानी है उस को दूर करने के लिए जो बुनियादी कदम उठाने चाहिए उन को उठाने का काम वह करें।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will take only five or six minutes. The Minister of State will reply to the other points.

Shri Bohra derired that the Kota-Chitorgarh line should be taken up for construction. A fresh traffic assessment has been ordered to assess the financial prospects of this line. Decision regarding the construction of this line will have to await the reassessment.

Shri C C. Desai stated that the work on Hassan-Mangalore line is extremely slow. The work on this line is being matched with the progress on the port project, and the line is expected to be completed to coincide with the commissioning of the port. The present progress is 30%.

Shri Venkatasubbaiah desired the construction of a new line between Bhadrachalam and Kovvur. The earlier survery report of this new rail link is being brought up to date to take into account the latest developments in the area and to assess the justification for the construction of this line.

A decision regarding the construction of this line can be taken only after this assessment has been made.

Shri Vankatasubbaiah also desired the conversion of the metre gauge line between Guntur and Macherla into broad gauge. Engineering and traffic surveys have been undertaken to assess the traffic justification and the financial implications of the conversion of the Guntur-Macherla section from metre gauge to broad gauge along with a new broad gauge line from Nadikude to Secunderabad. A decision regarding this conversion can be taken only after the survey reports are completed.

Some hon. Members raised the point of restoration of Rohtak-Gohana line.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : The Rohtak-Gohana-Panipat line should be restored this year. This is the most important railway of Haryana. It is a most economical line and the Minister has already promised it. So, it should be restored this year.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : This Rohtak-Panipat line was a full line which was dismantled. A part of that has now beeh restored. The demand not only of

[Shri R. L. Chaturvedi]

Chaudhuri Randhir Singh but of so many hon. Members who have spoken is.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : It is in my constituency.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : It is in his constituency and he has been stressing this point continuously and persistently.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He promised to my constituents in a meeting that it will be done. Dr. Sahib has also agreed.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : About this I can say at this stage that we will seriously look into it and see if economic viability can be achieved by connecting it to Panipat.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Thank you.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : At present it is an uneconomic line. Now this point has been raised and it is our intention not to dismantle this. We will try our best to see if by restoring it upto Panipat it can be made economic.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Within two years.

**श्री मु० अ० खां०** (कासगंज) : इसी सिलसिले में मुझे भी मंत्री महोदय से एक एक प्रश्न पूछना है। हमारे यहां भी इसी तरह की एक लाइन है—एटा-बरहन लाइन, जिसके लिये स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट ने भी सजेस्ट किया है कि उस को यदि कासगंज से मिला दिया जाय तो इस में यकीनी फायदा हो सकता है। मैं चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय इस लाइन के बारे में भी गौर करें और अगर वह उसे मन्जूर कर लें तो वह लाइन भी फायदे में पड़ने लगेगी।

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : I cannot say about all the lines like this, but since the hon. Member has mentioned this point, I can assure him..... (*Interruption*).

SHRI M. A. KHAN : It is a very important point. The State Government has suggested the extension of this line up to Kasganj.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : About this I have to suggest humbly that it is our intention not to dismantle any line without mature consideration. As for the particular line mentioned, we will certainly apply the same principle as we are applying to Rohtak-Gohana-Panipat section. Not only for this line but for any other line generally the intention is that we will try to make the lines economic.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Do not make my case weak. You have agreed to my request.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : Then, Shri Anthony Reddy mentioned that trains had been slowed down after the railways were taken over by the Government in particular on the Arkonam-Madras and Guntakal-Guntur sections. Abont this I have to say that the average running time of trains on Arkonam-Madras section at present is less than the average running time of trains in 1946. This is in spite of the fact that against only 10 mail/express/passenger and 20 suburban trains each way in 1946, there are at present 18 long distnnce and 36 suburban trains running each way on this section.

On the Guntur-Guntakal section, however, it is true that the average running time of passenger trains has increased by about 8 per cent since 1943. This has increased due partly to the increase in the number of trains from one pair in 1943 to three pairs at present and partly to provision of time for engineering works, such as, renewal of track, strengthening of bridges etc, at present in progress. Efforts will, however, be made to reduce this.

Shri Reddy desired the transfer of the Guntakal Division of Southern Railway to South Central Railway. Iron ore for export which constitutes major portion of traffic on this division moves from the Hospet region mainly to Madras. Coordination between the Madras Port, the Madras (Royapuram) Division and the Guntakal Division is, therefore, absolutely essential and can best be achieved by retaining Guntakal and

Madras (Royapuram) Divisions under one zonal administration, viz., the Southern Railway.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALILA (Gauhati) : On a point of information. Regarding this division also, all the Members from Assam submitted a memorandum to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : This is about the Guntakal division.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : This is about the Guntakal Division. It is not about the divisional system as such.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchurappalli) : The train is in Guntakal now ; it will reach Gauhati.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : The suggestion was that this should go into South Central Railway instead of Southern Railway. This is an old thing...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Is it accepted ?

SHRI R.L. CHATURVEDI : This is already in force.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Will it go back to the South Central Railway ?

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : It is not possible. It will remain in the Southern Raliway.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We welcome it.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI: Another point mentioded by Shri K. N. Tiwari was about the position of wagon manufacture. He was a bit aprehensive that our wagon industry will suffer. In this connection I have to say that in 1966-67, orders outstanding at the beginning of the year were 27,075 and output was 16,500 wagons ; in 1967-68, the orders outstanding were 26,895 and the output was 13,956 and in 1968-69, out of 26,439 outstanding orders, the output anticipated is 14,500 wagons. So, it will be seen that there is no chance of any fear that the wagon industry will suffer. We have enough orders to place and we will see that wagon industry does not suffer.

Another point made was the persistent demand about one deluxe train to Howrah *via* Patna. Since Rajdhani Express has started running from 1st March, 1969, it has been decided that one deluxe train will go to Howrah *via* Patna from 1st April.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Let it be from 2nd April.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : It will run from here on Fridays and the same train will come back on Sundays.

Another point raised, not in this House, in several memoranda that I have received is that this train should go *via* Varanasi. We wanted that. But operationally it was not possible. I can assure you that, in future, we will take into account this factor also and we will try, if possible, to do our best in that connection.

Then, the hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta who is not here today raised a point about giving of a contract to a labour co-operative society in Bilaspur division. He said that some favouritism or something was being done to a particular contractor and that the Railway were departing from the established policy of giving preference to co-operative societies. In this connection, I have to say that no favour has been shown nor will be shown to any contractor...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : To a private contractor.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : To any contractor, whether public or private contractar.

In this particular case referred to by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, it was decided that open tenders be invited and in that the Society had also given its tender. Weighing all the things, taking everything into consideration...

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : The question is whether co-operatives will be given preference or not.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL (Bilaspur) : Here it was the lowest tender. We do not want to run it at a loss...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : There are two things here. One is what Mr. Saigal has said, that it was the lowest tender...

SHRI NAMBIAR : How does he know ?

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Those who are representing told me.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That is a private thing. How did he know about it ?

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : He is in league with the contractor.

SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : They came to me.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : The cat is out of the bag. *(Interruption)*.

SHRI R. L. CHATURVEDI : The moot point is whether the Railways give preference to co-operative societies or not. About contracts of a value of Rs. 1,20,000 and less, the policy is there. We stand by that. But, while standing by that policy, we have also to judge the background of any society which has functioned ; we have also to see the working of the society. This particular society has not had a good record. But I can assure the hon. Members that we will not depart from our stand in giving preference to co-operative societies, but we will certainly weigh the past record of the society and will see that justice is done. If we find that preference should not be given to a particular society, naturally in that case there will be open tenders, and in open tenders, the lowest tenderer will get it. In the case, that particular society also gave its tender, and it was given to the lowest tenderer. To remove any misapprehensions in the mind of hon. members, I may assure them that full justice will be done and all instructions will be fully gone into.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : What about creating divisions in N. F. Railway ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry I cannot allow this.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : On a point of information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no.

MR. HEM BARUA.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : The Railways are a vast network and from that stand point are the most massive public utility services in this country. The responsibilities of the Railways lie not only in collecting resources but also in discharging their duty towards the travelling public. Whatever that might be, the Railways must become more dynamic and more efficient ; there is no doubt about it.

I welcome Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to his new responsibility. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh has been described by an American paper as a man who walks slow but thinks fast. He has also been described as the future Prime Minister of India...

SHRI NAMBIAR : A former Railway Minister became the Prime Minister of India—Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. So, there is a precedent.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The American paper has described him as a very dynamic man. I only hope that he will impart some of his dynamism to the working of the Railways.

Before 1924-25, the railway budget was part of the general budget. Now it is an independent budget. But this independence does not mean that it is independent of the general economy of the country also. The railways have a fundamental responsibility to discharge towards gearing our economy in the interest of the country as a whole. Therefore, although the railways have a separate budget of their own, it is not independent of the economy of the country.

When I read the railway budget proposals, I do not find in it any encouragement to gearing up our general economy. On the other hand, it tries to sustain and nurse the belief about the so called recovery in our economic trends. The Railway Minister himself spoke of a 5·7 per cent recovery in industrial output and indicated a surplus in the budget. This surplus in the budget has come in four years, no doubt.

When Shri Poonacha was Railway Minister, he also envisaged a surplus of Rs. 1 crore. Now Dr. Ram Subhag Singh envisages a surplus of Rs. 1.91 crores. This is a very meagre, illusory

[Shri Hem Barua]

surplus. What is the difference between the two surpluses ? One is of Rs. 1 crore and another of Rs. 1.91 crores.

SHRI NAMBIAR : 91 per cent more !

SHRI HEM BARUA : Whatever that might be, this fond hope of Shri Poonacha was dashed to the ground by subsequent developments. I only hope and trust that the found hope nourished by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will not also be dashed to the ground by later or subsequent developments.

Is the improvement in the finances of the railways reflective of the efficiency in the operational or administrative set-up of the railways ? No. We must remember that in the Fourth Plan period also, the railways will also have to discharge a lot of responsibilities. Apart from carrying raw materials, they shall have to lift finished products also, and the machinery of the railways must be geared to that effect.

It has been said that 20 per cent of the carrying capacity lies idle. But why should we forget that there is an increase in the operational ratio also ? It was 74·4 per cent in 1963-64 ; now it is 81.4 per cent.

Now the Minister proposes to curb all unremunerative expenditures. He should not only do this but should cut down all expenditures that do not produce anything.

There is another phenomenon. Although 20 per cent of the carrying capacity lies idle, there is, no doubt, a shortage of wagons. Because of this shortage, foodgrains meant for different parts of the country to feed the starving and famine-stricken people, flood-stricken people, could not be carried in time. I remember 15,000 tonnes of foodgrains were allotted for Assam during last year when flood ravaged the State, but only 7,000 tonnes could be moved from Calcutta to Assam. The rest could not be carried because no wagons were available in time. That is the trouble. Therefore, to place much reliance on these improvements will be to place reliance on an illusory thing.

The hon. Minister has said that the financial position of the railways is somewhat better. I do not know on what he bases his optimism. At the same time, some of his subsequent remarks might belie that illusion.

One most encouraging thing is that passengers fares and freight, are not raised. At the same time, we must not forget the dark hint in his speech where he has talked of raising resources. Raising resources must not mean an increase in the passenger fares or traffic freight. At the same time, we must not forget that there was an increase by 10 per cent of all passenger luggage traffic —of passenger rates and freights. A few days before the Railway Budget was presented to the House, this happend. It is a clear instance of by-passing of Parliament. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is a known democrat, and I have so much of trust in him. He must find out how Parliament can be by-passed by these clever manipulations of his department.

**16 hrs.**

There is a proposal to rationalise the freight structure. It must not mean increase in freights or fares. If there is an increase, I think that will be ominous.

The Budget proposals also say that there will be increase in ordinary working expenses by Rs. 26 crores. At the same time, he says that there would be an increase of Rs. 4.20 crores so far as fuel is concerned. Since coal has been decontrolled, do the railways have to pay more for coal, or is it because of the fact that 20 per cent of the coal is pilfered on the way before reaching the delivery points ? Pilferage has become a permanent feature of the railways. I want to know whether strict vigilance has been exerted to see that it is stopped so far as the railways are concerned. I do not know what he is doing in that regard.

The hon. Minister speaks of reducing expenditure which is unremunerative. It is a good thing, but at the same time, is there not duplication in his Ministry.

[Shri Hem Barua]

His ministry has an army of officers like any other ministry in the Government of India, but at the same time he has a Board also to look after the affairs of the railways. In spite of the existence of this Board, ticketless travel is on the increase, accidents are there, and the trains run late, and there is no profit also. I would say that the Railway Board is redundant, and it should be wound up like a sheet of paper, because it is a honeycomb of bureaucracy and nothing more. When the army of officers in the ministry cannot look to welfare of the railway travelling public or cannot run the railways well, what the is the use of having a Board which has also failed in its primary tasks.

The railways lose annually Rs. 22 crores due to ticketless travel. Nine lakhs of people travel witdout tickets. What a stupendous shame to this country.

The TTEs have their own problem. They have been deprived of looking after the reservations of two-tier and three-tier sleeping berths in the coaches. That means it will affect their promotion. That has to be looked into they should be treated as running staff in which case they will get certain advantages which they are not getting now. With a set of discontented and dissatisfied people, it is not easy to run the railways.

The Railwaymen working in Assam have to face great difficulties, as they had to during the Chinese aggression and during the operations against the hostile Nagas. We have to recognise this fact.

There is another section of workers under this railways, that is the control staff. Two pay commissions have suggested that there should be a lift in their salaries. Have the Government taken any notice of that ? The Railway Board had bypassed that mercilessly, although the Railway Board is convinced of this fact. The work of the control staff is strenuous and no attention had been paid to that.

There were several questions raised on the floor of the House about pilferage of railway goods. Electric bulbs, door handles and looking glasses are carried away with impunity from the compartments. Who are responsible for that ? India expects every man to do his duty. It is done ? These are small matters to be looked into. I was travelling from Mariani to Gauhati one day ; after two or three days I travelled on my return journey in the same compartment and found that the looking glass was missing. In the course of two ways, somebody had taken it away. Are there any railway men responsible for the safety of such railway property ? Should not somebody be held responsible for this pilferage ? It has become a permanent feature of the railway and that pains me most to say so, whoever might be guilty. There is pilferage of coal and other railway property. Nobody should forget that the lost property is to be replaced and involves lakhs of rupees, money which has to come from the poor tax payer's coffins, if not coffers.

The railwaymen demanded rationalisation of their pay scales according to the need based minimum wage. But the Government derecognised the railway union. Can you solve any problem by de-recognition ? This de-recognition should be withdrawn. What happens ? The Hon. Home Minister has given some concessions by one hand and had taken them away by another hand. About 350 persons in Assam had arbitrarily been transferred from their place of duty ; 1,200 are still under orders of suspension. There are thousands of others in the country who are either under orders of transfer or on suspension. You cannot serve the country or the railways with a band of discontented men. When pilferage takes place, I would like the railway protection force men to shoot down anybody who is found in the process of removing steathily railway property. But what does that force do ? It goes on shooting the innocent railway workers and their wives and children. I saw with my own eyes injuries of women and children in New Gauhati and Mariani caused by the bullets and beatings of men from this force. It is strange;

because their husbands went on strike on 19 September 1968, these women and children were beaten ! I have seen the injuries on their bodies. All the communal and racial ire had been let loose on these women and children because they happened to be Bengal women from East Pakistan. I do not want to describe it further ; that will be too much.

The report presented to us on accidents had come down. Have they really come down ? When accidents happened in Assam, there was a ready excuse that it must have happened because of sabotage by the Naga hostiles. But have they ever cared to examine the track condition in Assam ? Never.

Now, when an accident takes place, what happens ? The work of enquiring into the accident is entrusted to the railway officers themselves. The hangman is asked to give a verdict on the man hanged ! That is what is happening in this country. Therefore, the real truth about the accident does not come out. Has the real truth about the accident at Lakhiserai station in which 18 persons were killed and some injured come out ? It has not come out. Everything is hushed. Everything is hushed up in the lap of the Government. that is the trouble.

Then there is the divisional scheme. This divisional scheme was announced whith a lot of flourish. But what is there about the divisional scheme ? The Government says that the divisional scheme will improve the performance of the railways. In those railways which have the divisional scheme, in what way is the performance of these particular railways which have been enjoying the benefits of the divisional scheme better than the performance of these railways which do not or did not have the divisional scheme ? Nothing. What is the divisional scheme for ? Assam has been robbed of her rightful share of the railways. Out of the 5,225 km of railway track on the Northeast Frontier Railway, 2,091 km fall within the State of Assam, and yet Assam is neglected. Why don't you make a divisional headquarters ? You have only one division, namely, Lumding. Why don't you make a division for Gauhati and another for Rangiya to serve the people living on the northern banks of the Brahmaputra ? *(Interruption)*. May I tell you that negligence of Assam is a keyword in the dictionary of this Government ?

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : Not in the railways.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In the railways also. Railways are a part of this Government. You are neglecting Assam as much as you can ; you do not take into account the strategic importance of Assam and you do not take into consideration the fact that Assam is a backward State. You go on neglecting that State like anything. That is the trouble.

Do you know there has been a demand from the people of Assam for a broad gauge line up to Dibrugarh ? Why do you by-pass this damand ? What a simple demand is it ? It is just an extension of the broad gauge line.

MR. CHAIRMAN : One minute more.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Yes, Sir. I am concluding. I would like the Ministers' speech for one thing : He has spoken about the insane attacks on the railways. The railways have been the symbol of authority and now they would be more so because Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is there. Whatever that might be, any attack on the railways or any property—and property today is not Government property, but it is public property, and everything is public property and nothing is Government property—is bad. Everything is public is property in the context of Independence, and any attack on it is bad for the country. Therefore, we must take a very serious note of this. In order to protect railway property, I would go so far as to suggest the imposition of a punitive tax on the people living round the railway stations. Why should people go over the railway tracks and railway stations and damage the railway property like that ? A bus burnt, a railway station or a railway wagon

burnt, is a part of India burnt, and it is a stupendous shame for the country.

I congratulate the Railway Minister on his pointing out the insane attack on the railways. At the same time, I hope and trust that he would be able to infuse some of his dynamism into the working of the railways. The railways, need one thing : Improvement and efficiency. When I talk of improvement and efficeney, it embraces efficiency on all fronts. Thank you very much.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only five minutes. I have got a list containing 23 names from the Congress Party. I request you, therefore, to conclude within five minutes.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): Yes, Sir. It is a matter of profound gratification and encouragement and confidence that Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is presiding over the destinies of our railwaymen, and I would very much hope that things would take a better turn. I may make a few suggestions with your permission and I hope that the Railway Minister would look into them and implement them if he finds them viable and wise.

Firstly, it is about the Railway Public Service Commission. There is a law of inheritance and succession prevailing in the railways for appointments. A railway officer's son becomes a railway officer, a clerk's son becomes a clerk, a guard's son becomes a guard and so on. The hon. Minister being a kisan and myself being a humble worker or the peasantry, I submit that 80 per cent of the posts—big and small—should be filled by recruitment from the peasantry. The railways should become kisan-oriented.

My second complaint is about certain difficulties of the army people. The strength of the army has been more than doubled, but the reservations in railways for them are scanty. Our jawans travelling from Nagaland or Kashmir have to stay on the platforms for days and nights before they get accommodation in the trains going to the interior of the country to meet their kith and kin. We say, "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan" but my personal experience is our military men do not find accommodation in trains. Kindly see that the reservations are increased four or five times. What prevails now is the old British pattern.

Then, I come to the difficulties of peasants in regard to canals, channels and drains. Whenever a farmer applies for irrigation channel and your railway line intervenes, he has to wait for years and decades. In these days of food shortage, such red-tapism and procedural delays should be cut down.

At present, when there is a bridge, the expenditure on the side line to be met by the peasantry. I submit that the expenditure should be met either by the railways or by the State Government concerned. The peasants should not be burdened unnecessarily in this manner.

**16.18 hrs.**

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Then, I find that railway lands are leased out indiscriminately. Would the hon. minister see that landless peasant, Harijans ond ex-servicemen are allotted these fertile lands on either side of the railway lines? If there are any rules which are causing hardship in this matter, he should remove it. If you cannot allot it, you can entrust it to the village panchayats concerned.

The hon. minister was kind enough to show us the Rajdhani Express. It is very good. But that is meant for rich people, M.Ps., etc. What about humble poor people ? There should be a third class Rajdhani Express for them. You can call it Janta Express. Kindly let him examine whether this proposal will be viable.

Coming to uneconomic lines, there is the Rohtak-Panipat line. It has been restored only upto Gohana. You are the architect of this. Would you kindly restore the remaining 20 miles also ? The holy name of our late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, is associated with this line. You were kind enough to

make a promise. The Deputy Minister also went to my constituency and made some promise. You also made a promise to me at different times when I made my submission to you. Would you kindly make this announcement unequivocally on the floor this House that this line from Rohtak to Panipat in this great Haryana State, a State of jawans and kisans, a State of disciplined soldiers, will be restored fully within two year ?

Since you are in charge of this Ministry, something revolutionary should be done. Would you kindly see that either the Railway Board is entirely wound up or it is made more democratic? We want to see that you function as the real Minister, the most democratic Minister and your writ runs throughout the country. We do not want the officers' raj to run in the Railway Ministry. I wish some change for the better comes about. You can yourself find out the alternative. Either it can be a corporation or something else which we may call an advisory body. What should be the substitute or alternative for the Railway Board I leave it to you to decide. I only want that Dr. Ram Subhag Singh should be the person to overhaul the entire rut.

Then I come to the question of over-crowding. This over-crowding is due to ticketless travelling. Kindly catch hold of the ticketless travellers, big or small, and do not spare them. Every penny not paid is a national loss. He may be a leader, a member of Parliament or a member of the Legislative Assembly. But if he is travelling without a ticket he should be punished. Fight against ticketless travelling should be a battle of the nation. Over-crowdiag is due to ticketless travelling. It has became a fashion in this country. I would request you to deal with it in a more firm manner and see that this ticketless travelling is put an end to.

Another thing I would like to submit is kindly restore public confidence in the railways. Whenever there is a talk about railways there is mention about robberies, dacoities, kidnapping and so on. During the British days this used to be the safest transport. I would request the Minister to go round *pro bone public*, to go round incognito and see things are improved. The increase in the incidence of crime is deplorable. I would request him to see that confidence is restored in the minds of the people. It is ultimately the reputation of the railways that is suffering. The roadways are making dividents at the bad reputation of the railways. Kindly see that something is done.

I now come to my own constituency, Rohtak town proper. There are displaced persons who have settled down in a place known as Gandhi Camp. What a name and what a camp ? And who are the people residing there ? About 30,000 people from West Pakistan and some people from East Pakistan are staying there. They are very patriotic people. You have to consider a small request of theirs to extend the Gohana Panipat line to their camp. A request in this connection has already been made to the Ministry. That may be sanctioned.

Then, in Shilakedi there is a halt station on panipat-Jind line. That should be taken over as a flag station.

I am sure all hon. Member admire the personality and the sweet resonableness of the new Railway Minister, who is friendly to all. I have no doubt that when he comes to present his next railway budget he will declare that all the suggestion and proposals which we have made this year have been implemented so can know that he is a man of action and he does whatever he says.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I rise to intervene in the railway budget discussion which has been going on for the last few days in which many hon. Member have participated. During the course of the discussion many hon. Members have expressed their concern aud also given valuable suggestions. I regret very much that I was not present for a few days during the discussion as I was slightly indisposed. But I have gone through all the papers and I have carefully noted the suggestions, comments and concern expressed by various members about the

[Shri Parimal Ghosh]

working of the railways and their short coming.

It is trne that there are many shortcomings in the operation of the railways in the matter of both goods and passenger traffic. It would always be our endeavour to rectify as quickly and efficiently as possible these shortcomings so that the difficulties faced by the people may be eliminated. But when we look at the problems we should also look at the background of the stressess and strains that the economy of the country has undergone during the last few years.

Before I go into the details, I would like to mention that though we had a deficit budget in the railways for the last two years, the basic financial position of the railways remains quite safe. I would like to make this point very clear. The railways have never incurred any loss in their operational expenses. They have also not defaulted in their liability to pay dividend to the general exchequer.

In our country railways is the largest public sector enterprise in which about Rs. 3,000 crores has already been invested, It is the general desire of the House that the railways are run on a purely commercial basis. Though we wish it very much that the railways should be run on purely commercial basis, it is a fact that we cannot ignore many of our social obligations and we cannot forget that railways are also a public utility concern.

For the last so many years the railways are carrying vast commuter traffic in the suburban sections where we do not cover even our operational expenses. There are many other fields where we quote a low rate e.g. food, fertilizer, cement, iron ore and coal. Then, we give very heavy concessional rates for items meant for export.

In many other countries these are items which are met from the general exchequer but in the railways we are meeting these things for such a long time because we had a big cushion to meet them. But under the present conditions it constitutes a heavy strain on the already tight financial conditions of the railways.

When I speak about the railway's financial position I would like to say that in last two years we had just struck a bad patch because of the unexpected full in the development of the country's economy. I am sure that with the current recovery the position of the railway's finances will improve to a very great extent.

Now I would like to deal witn some of the financial aspects that have been mentioned particularly by my hon. friend, Shri Nambiar, and also by Shri C.C. Desai. Shri Nambiar particularly mentioned that the deficit of the railways was fictitious as the contribution to the Depreciation Reserve Fund was unscientific and that the rate of dividend pain to general revenues was excessive.

Regarding the Depreciation Reserve Fund I would like to mention that in this we have followed the recommendations of the successive Railway Convention Committees since its inception from 1945 till 1965.

SHRI NAMBIAR ; That itself is unscientific. That is my point.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : What is the basis of allocating a Depreciation Reserve Fund ? The main purpose of that is that we have to take up certain replacement works and this Fund is specifically meant for the replacement of the depreciated assets. So, if there is any shortfull in the Depreciation Reserve Fund, it will only mean that we will not have sufficient money available even to take up those replacement work which would be absolutely necessary from the point of view of operations.

Regarding the contribution to the general revenue, here also we simply follow the procedure mentioned and recommended in the successive Railway Convention Committee up to 1965.

SHRI NAMBIAR : What is the scientific basis there ?

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : Of that Convention Committee the Members of Parliament were members and it has been passed in the House. We are simply following the recommendations of that Committee.

SHRI NAMBIAR : That by itself does not give it a scientific basis.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : We have set up a new Convention Committee so that the new Convention could be co-terminous with the Fourth Plan period. I think, Shri Nambiar is a member there and whatever criticism he has, he will get ample opportunity to put forth his viewpoint in the next Convention Committee. I will be very happy, certainly, if by his intervention the dividend liability is reduced.

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is not scientific ; it is not sound.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : Shri C.C. Desai has referred and has shown his concern about the industrial revival. On the basis of what we have mentioned in the Budget speech, we have thought that 8 million additional revenue earning tonnage would be acheived this year. It is based on the fact that from 1st April to December, 1968, we have already lifted 5.5 million additional revenue earning tonnage.

From the report the we have so far received of the working in January, 1969, it is apparent that we have already lifted about 1.4 million tonnes of additional revenue traffic which will total to 6.9 million tonnes and which will have leave a difference of only 1 million and odd tonnes to achieve the additional revenue of 8 million tonnes for which we have yet full February and March. So, the basis on which we have based our anticipation is correct. This is also an indication of a normal and a gradual revival of the economic development in the country.

In regard to some of the works programmes, my hon. friend, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, also mentioned that the Railways, in planning their new lines or in their development, should not be guided purely by the idea of a profit incentive or a profit motive. As I have already mentioned, though I wish very much that the Railways could run purely on a commercial basis, I have also stated that there are so many social obligations which we can escape. But even then, whenever we have to consider the construction of few lines, we cannot escape thinking that we have to take into consideration that the railways capacity to cater for the increased traffic in future may not lag behind. But at the same time we must not undertake the construction of a line which may be unremunerative in future and may cause heavy drain on the public exchequer. So, the basic creteria of what we have planned out in the Fourth Plan period are that the development should take place basically on the idea of a qualitative improvement, not purely on quantitative expension. If we could achieve that, there will be a better and maximum utilisation of the assets that we already have. On the basis, we have taken up a perspective plan for the coming 10 or 15 years. We have programmed that in respect of some of the meter-gauage sections in which we find that, in future, the traffic that is likely to be generated will be vary heavy and it may not be possible for the existing metre-gauge sections to take up that load, we can, gradually, convert some of the main arterial metre-gauge section to broad-gauge sections so that wet can avoid the inter-change points and bottlenecks of transhipment and we can avoid many of the pilferages and other things that are happening today, On that basis, we have also decided that in the Fourth Plan period we will take up at least 1400 km. for conversion from metre-gauge to broad-gauge.

Regarding some of the other lines mentioned by Shri Venkatasubbaiah, my colleague, Shri R.L. Chaturvedi, has already replied.

Another point that Shri C.C. Desai mentioned was that we should give top priority for doubling instead of spending money first on any other construction or to operational affairs. To some extent, I agree with the logic that has been put forward by Shri Desai. But the fact remains that doubling of broad-gauge lines becomes very expensive. The average cost per km. of broad-gauge doubling will account for about Rs. 9.5 lakhs today. So, before we consider could all doubling, we should try to find out whether the caapcity

[Shri Parimal Ghosh]

could be increased by any other method, by improving the signalling or by introducing dieselisation or by improving the methods of C.T.C. so that instead of going in for doubling, we can increase the existing capacity of a single line to a very great extent. Even then, in the Fourth Plan, propose to take up about 1,770 kms. of doubling of the lines.

I would like to refer to the points raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta regarding Darjeeling-Himalayan narrow gauge line and also Mal-Domohani line. I am sure that Mr. Indrajit Gupta knows that the Darjeeling-Himalayan line is running at a very heavy loss and the traffic that we get there is very insignificant. During the unprecedented floods that had taken place in north Bengal, the damage that had been caused there and the breaches that had occured there are so vast that we have to have a rethinking and make out a programme as to how best we could recommission this line. We want to recommission this line from a completely different angle, basing it purely from the tourist point of view, so that the recommissioned line could be a model one and could attract more tourists and also increase the traffic position. For that, we are now under consultation with the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation; they are also going into the matter, and as soon as we get their report, the construction of that line will take place.

Regarding Mal-Domohani line, the Mal-Lataguri section has already been recommissioned and trains have started moving. Regarding the other part of Mal-Domohani line, that portion is very heavily damaged because of the ravages of the river; the course of the river is so uncertain that even now it has not been possible to find and locate what could be the final location of the restoration line. This matter has also been taken up by the Ministry of Irrigation & Power and they have already constituted a Study Team who are going into the entire area to find out what could be the final solution to stop that kind of a ravage in future. Only after this report is brought out, we will take up the construction of that line.

Now I come to a very important point, *i.e.*, the Calcutta Circular Railway, a matter which has been discussed in this House and also outside the House for such a long time. It is very necessary that I make this point very clear. This point was also raised, a few months ago, as a half-an-hour discussion, and I was seeing very carefully the utter frustaion of many of the members over our not being able to spell out in concrete terms what be the real objective, what is the real intention of the Railways, about the Calcutta Circular Railway. At that time also I had mentioned that we had taken up the matter with the Planning Commission ; they had constituted a Metropolitan Study Team and they had submitted a report and that report was under consideration. We have considered that report and on the basis of that, we had long discussions with the Planning Commission. We had made it very clear to the Planning Commission that the position of the suburban traffic in Calcutta and Bombay had almost reached a chocking point, and that unless and until something was done, it would be difficult for the Railways to maintain even the existing services. The Planning Commission, I am very glad to say, have gone into that matter. realised the difficulties, appreciated the position and have allotted a fund outside the Railways Allotment. I am very glad to announce that we are, going to take up that line and for that, we have allocated a certain sum for the final location survey ; the final location survey is aiways necessary when we want to take up the final construction of a particular line. This final location survey may take from six months to one year, but in the meantime, we can go ahead with the construction. But here there are certain points which I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. members. My hon. friend, Mr. Inderjit Gupta, is not here. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 29 crores that has been envisaged for this construction, Rs. 4 crores will be specifically required for land acquisition. It is not only a question of money.

The alignment will be passing through Calcutta's built-up areas, and before coming to a conclusion, I personally passed through these alignments and scrupulously tried to see that we took the minimum areas which had been built up so that the difficulties to the people could be at a very low level. I can mention here that out of the total requirement of land, only 20-25 per cent will be on developed area and I am sure the development Trust will hand over to the railways free of charge the rest of the land which is not built up and the Port Commissioners will give technical sanction for only allowing our line to be built up on their land because most of our sections will be on their land. Only it is a question of a technical sanction which could be given at a nominal rent on a long lease basis. This point also has been cleared. I hope now that the main point regarding the circular railway is covered and the matter has been finally settled.

Now I come to one of the staff matters. Shri Nambiar has already mentioned about some points raised in the Kunzru Committee report of 1962 where they have specifcally mentioned that in some sections there has been some shortage of staff.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The Wanchoo Committee Report, first part.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : In that report also they have mentioned that it is a fact that there has been some shortage to the extent of 5 per cent at that time, but it has been diminished to a very great extent, and it has come down to 1.4—3 per cent in some of the categories. I have no doubt in my mind that this shortage also is being filled up as early as possible.

The other point relates to the 19 September strike. Out of the total number involved in this strike, approximately 90,000, 73,000 odd were permanent and 16,000 temporary. In accordance with the decisions taken by the Cabinet, the first thing we have done is to issue instructions that all those staff who were retrenched—that is, either permanent or temporary—purely on the ground that their participation was confined to absence from duty on that day, should be taken back.

SHRI HEM BARUA : But it has not been implemented. That is the trouble.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : To that extent, they have implemented it.

Regarding some permanent and temporary staff still under suspension, their number is 3,700 odd. Some of them have already been taken back and some cases are under consideration ; many more will be taken up. There are some cases still pending in courts. As soon as these cases are complete, I can assure the House that I will review these cases, and wherever possible.....

SHRI NAMBIAR : There are also cases which are not in the Courts, cases of departmental suspension.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : There are some such cases, I will review them and wherever they relate to only absence from duty or other minor infringements, they will be considered for relief.

AN HON. MEMBER : Too vague and general.

SHRI NAMBIAR : The trade unions passed the resolution concerning the strike. Therefore, their leaders should not be classified as those who instigated the strike. They must come under the normal procedure.

SHRI KIRUTTINAN (Sivaganja) : Even temporary staff are under suspension.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : Some of the temporary as well as permanent staff are under suspension. Their total number is about 3,700.

Out of that, 400 we have already taken back. Some of the other cases will be reviewed, and they will be taken back.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Why should it be half-hearted ? There must be generosity. Start with a clean slate. The rail must run.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH ; I can assure Shri Nambiar and my friends that we will certainly look into this matter and show such leniency as possible, and we will consider and settle the matter as early as possible, because it is not my intention to hang on this point and go on discussing it on every occasion here.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : You are talking of a general, blanket approach. That is not a correct approach. I would request you to scrutinise every case on merits and decide quickly.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : That is exactly what we are doing.

SHRI NAMBIAR : Six months have passed, and the employees have suffered enough, and if he wants to delay the whole thing again in the name of going into each case, 3700 cases will take a long time.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : Out of 90,000 now it has come to 3,000. You cannot say it is being delayed, and even those cases where there are charges are also being reviewed, and many of them have already been taken. The rest are under conisderation.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : The Home Minister said the other day that cases where no violence is involved, will be sympathetically considered. My only appeal to the Railway Minister is that if there is no violence or moral turpitude, they should be taken back.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : They will be taken back. I will check up the cases where violence is notin volved, so that such cases are concluded quickly.

My senior colleague will reply to the other points.

SHRI JAIPAL SINGH (Khunti) ; We have been hearing about this circular railway for Calcutta for I do not know how many years. I would like to know why they have never thought of an underground railway.

SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH : I am very glad the hon. member has raised this point. The last time when I was answering the half-hour discussion, I myself mentioned that though we have now decided to take up the circular railway, the circular railway is not going to solve the problem of Calcutta, it might ease the problem to some extent, That point we have further discussed with the Planning Commission and the Planning Commission has agreed and allotted a separate fund, and we have decided to undertake a techno-economic survey which we are going to take up in 1969-70 for underground railway and ultimately for Cacutta, Bombay and Madras and Delhi also so thta these things also could be taken up. The construction work would be taken up within the fourth plan period.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : This is being delayed only because it is circular. It is coming back to the same point, that is the difficulty.

SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK (Chanda) : Though the speech of the hon. Railway Minister while presenting the budget gave us a sigh of relief, still after going through the speech I feel that there are certain important omissions in it. For example, if we read the report of the Railway Board for 1967-68 with regard to the amount of compensation that is being paid by the railways for pilferage, loss, damage and delay, it looks to be abnormal. In 1966-67 it was Rs. 5.45 crores, whereas in 1967-68 it is Rs. 7.22 crores. Both the reports of the Railway Board and the speech of the Railway Minister are silent on what they have been doing to reduce this mounting burden, and we cannot be complacent about it. It is mounting every year. It was previously Rs. 2 crores, it went up to Rs. 3 crores, and now it is Rs. 7.22 crores. At this rate I think in 1968-69 it cannot be anything less than Rs. 8 or Rs. 9 crores. This is not a small sum, and we have to plug all the loopholes. Otherwise, the railways will not have a

favourable budget, and they will be open to criticism.

My hon. friend Shri Hem Barua has already mentioned about pilferage of railway property. There was a news item which appeared on the 22nd of last month in one of the Hindi newspapers.

It says that a railway servant approached the railway protection force and brought to its notice that wagon looting was taking place and that it must be stopped in the Balharsha railway yard. The railway protection force man asked him in rurn : what have you to do with it? If people want to take things from the yard, let them take it. Why should you come in the way? When the informant approached the ordinary police also, they gave him the same reply. The man was helpless. There was a big news item in papers. I request the hon. Minister to take note of it and get the matter thoroughly investigated. It will be difficult to control or stop pilferage unless such people are punished. Not only is property lost, but the railways have to pay compensation for those losses. This particular instance had been highlighted because it is not really desirable that officers belonging to the railway protection force and the ordinary police force who are expected to be guardians of such property are not only not doing their duty ; and on the other hand they are aiding and in fact helping such thefts. This is deplorable. One of the reasons why this happens is, they are stationed at a particular place for a long period of time. They must be transferred every six months ; otherwise they acquire vested interests in the gains of the wagon looters. Transfers from place to place after every six months of the R.P.F. and police personnel will not create such vested interests.

Other railway staff also, should not be retained at one place for a long time as they may create vested interests in those places, by mixing up with the local goondas as and others. The hon. Minister should examine this proposition and see what best he could do in such cases.

It seems that big railway yards in Nagpur and other places are managed by the armed military guards. In those yards crores worth property is kept. I understand reliably that after the posting of such guards, there has been considerable reduction in looting. I suggest that similar guards be posted at other big railway yards so that they may patrol those yards. The RPF people are no good because they are hand in gloves with those looters. I hope the hon. Minister will take note of this suggestion.

Mr. Hem Barua referred to Mogalsarai. It has become a public scandal. Things stolen from the railway yard at Mogalsarai are freely sold in the bazars there ; the purchasers are all receivers of stolen property. The armed guards should be posted and should be authorised to shoot at sight persons found under suspicious circumstances after sunset and before daybreak. Otherwise thefts will not come down and the public exchequer will go on paying for the mischief of these persons, We cannot also otherwise stop the looting of wagons. If unfortunately anybody dies or is hurt and the man is prosecuted, it must be the responsibility of the railways to defend him before the court of law.

Another kind of fraud is going on under the open delivery system. Suppose some five pairs of shoes are short in a package which is already damaged, at the time of giving delivery of the package there is a deal between the consignee or the person who takes delivery and the station master. It is suggested to the station master : "five pairs are already short but you put the number as fifteen." So, you take five and I will take five ; This sort of fraud is going on. This matter should be seriously considered and the claims in regard to the damage on personal deliveries should be made before the railway magistrate and once in a week. This must be insisted upon in ed, order to see that this fraud is checked.

**17 hrs.**

Even in the matter of loading and unloading the railway staff is absolutely. callous. They do not inspect the wagons with the result that the property ts damag- and the railway will have to pay for the

[Shri K. M. Kaushik]

damage. In such cases wherever there is negligence caused due to the inaction of the railway officers, very serious action has to be taken against the persons concerned. These are the several types of deficiencies, and unless these are plugged: the huge amount of compensation that the railways are paying for loss, pilferage and other things cannot be stopped at all.

Then there is delay in the transit of goods which is another factor that is responsible for the railways having to pay compensation. There is the bogey which is known as the divisional balance of wagons. Each division has a balance target of wagons. Because the traget exceeds and one railway does not receive the goods train from another division or another railway and thus there is no free movement of the goods, with the result that there is delay and delay means there is compensation to be paid for the delay. This bogey of the divisional target being exceeded and for that ear, no goods trains is received from one division to another. Unless this is rectified, there cannot be any free movement of trains and unless there is free movement, we cannot minimise the delay in transport.

Secondly, there is what is known as the journal system which was scrupulously observed in the past. That is, the guard had to maintain a journal in which he would faithfully mention what happens from the time he took over to the time he hands over ; whether there was any delay and who was responsible for it if there was any, whether it was a mail train, passenger train or a goods trains, he has to record it in the journal. He would make a note of all these things. After the journal was received, it was being scrutinised at the divisional level and action was taken against the persons who are found to be responsible for causing the delay in the movement of the train. But today, the journal is sometimes observed and sometimes not, and it is not sometimes scrutinised, and nobody is taken to task for any delay. This journal system has got great importance in the control of the movement of the trains. This must be introduced and scrutinised carefully and regularly, and the persons who are responsible for delaying the trains should be dealt with promptly.

About the control, Shri Hem Barua said something. The controls are actually manned by inexperienced men. Previously, only assistant station masters and experienced guards used to be put in charge of controls for the running of trains. Today, there is direct recruitment and with just six month's training, people are allowed to operate these controls, with the result that for want of maturity, understanding and experience, the controls are not worked properly. And what ultimately happens is that sometimes it so happens that the Grank Trunk Express, for example, is made to halt for half an hour and a goods train is given preference and unless the goods train is cleared, the Grand Trunk Express cannot be let ahead. This is the position that is obtaining today, and unless experienced people are allowed to man the controls, things cannot improve ; and this is a matter which has to be taken into account.

Lastly, armed guards are required to be posted in the gaurd's van. I have come across cases where gaurds have complained to me that people stop the train and loot the wagons ; the guard is single and he has nothing with him, he cannot be a match for the goondans and he has to remain a silent spectator. If you really want that the compensation which is paid should be reduced, you have been given armed guards for the guard, and they must travel along with the guard in his own van so that the guard can take courage and be able to face these goondas who are looking the trains in between two railway stations.

For reducing ticketless travel, it is no use depending on railway people. If the railway officers think that their staff are honest, they would be mistaken. If you really want to reduce ticketless travel—it cannot be completely eliminated—it can be done only by surprise checks by magistrates who can be requisitioned with the help of the State Government and the High Court. I made this suggestion when Mr. Poonacha was Railway Minister. Magistrates can be requisitioned and there should be surprise checks by them without informing the railway staff. Only then it can be reduced.

The running allowance has been fixed at Rs. 3,80 for 'A' guards, Rs. 3.70 for 'B' guards and Rs. 3.60 for 'C' guards. 'A' and 'B' categories of guards put together form only 15 per cent and the remaining 85 per cent are are 'C' guards. The duties of 'C' guards are absolutely different. 'A' and 'B' guards work only on passenger and mail trains whereas 'C' guards work on goods trains. There is no knowing when the goods train will come and go. In the case of 'C' guards on goods trains, threre is a lot of pre-departure detention, waiting duty and cancellation of train. All these handicaps are not there for 'A' and 'B' guards. Without taking all these things into consideration, a bare minimum of Rs. 3.60 has been fixed for 'C' guards. They should be given some compensation for the factors I have just mentioned.

To give some incentive to the guards there should be some sort of promotion for them. Todoy there is absolutely no scope of promotion. Previously they had a chance to go to the control. Now it is not possible. 'C' guards have no scope even to go to the 'B' grade. Therefore, the scales of pay of the guards should be ungraded, so they can have some incentive to work satisfactorily.

With these words, I request the Hon. Minister to see what best be done for all these things.

SHRI R. K. BIRLA (Jhunjhunu) : Sir, Mr. Parimal Ghosh has just now stated that the railways are trying to move 9 million tonnes of additional traffic this year. From the speech, I find that for replacing old and worn out waggons, they would require 8,861 new waggons this year. The budget provides for 9,220 waggons. If my information is correct, to move one million tonnes of traffic, they need about one thousand waggons. Therefore, I cannot understand how they can move another 9 million tonnes of additional tiaffic if they are going to place order only for 9220 waggons. Out of which 8861 are to replace over-aged and worm out waggons. If they are sincere about carrying 9 million tonnesof additional traffic, they should immediately place an extra order for 10,000 waggons without any delay.

Shri Chaturvedi was mentioning something about the orders for wagons. I do not know from where he got the figures. I am certain that there are wagon factories in the country which are starving. Those wagon factories must be asked to manufacture wagon without any further delay.

I appreciate that the Railways have been able to move 1.7 million tonnes of wheat from Punjab and Haryana within three months. But I have to make a comment on this. This was done at the cost of other traffic like coal, cement and soda ash. I am sure the hon. Minister will take into account that is to be done we must place the orders for wagons without any delay.

In my speech last year I had drawn the attention of the hon. Minister to the bottle-necks at the transhipment points, which was a very important subject. I am glad to say that conditions have improved to a great extent at Viragram. I must also say that there has been no improvement whatsoever, according to my knowledge and experience, at Delhi-Serai Rohila, Hissar and Bhatinda. Because Rajasthan is having a lot of cement factories in the Fourth Plan, Rajasthan is not able to consume its entire production of cement in the State itself. Most of this cement goes to western U.P., Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. Therefore it is very essential that we must have all the facilities of transhipment at Delhi-Serai Rohila, Hissar and Bhatinda.

Before I conclude, Sir, I would like to make some practical suggestions for your kind consideration. If they are implemented I hope they will be in the interest of the railways, in the interest of the public and in the interest of the country. Firstly, in Saurashtra region and Gujarat State I would very strongly request you that diesel locomotives should be used in all types of trains. Locomotives run by coal are very very costly in the sense that coal costs Rs. 80 per tonne whereas diesel oil is easily available in the area. Even if it is imported it will be cheaper than coal. Secondly, less coal for locomotive will relieve some capacity for other goods to move. Thirdly, last time

[Shri R. K. Birla]

I had drawn the attention of the Minister to connecting Pilani to a railway station. Pilani has got a university, which everybody knows. It has got a research institute. Besides that, it has got an industrial museum which, I am sure, is one of the best in the country. It is a historical place and I would request the Minister that whenever finances improve he must connect it to a railway station.

Everybody in the House knowns about the Khetri Project under the pubiic undertaking. Government has already approved the proposal to have a railway line at Khetri. But the progress there I find is very slow. I do not know whether Khetri will be connected by a railway line before the public undertaking goes into production. If it is not done it will be bad planning because production will be there and the railways will find it difficult to move that production.

I want to say something about the financial side. The Railway Reserve Fund stood at about Rs. 63 crores on 31-3-1966. It has come down to near about Rs. 1 crores. I think the situution is not very happy and something has to be done about it. Regarding Development Fund the situation is worse, because the entire amount has been consumed and the Railways had to borrow money from the Finance Ministry to the extent of Rs. 45.80 crores.

Regarding development rebate, all I say is that though you have budgeted for a figure of Rs. 100 crores, you were able to provide only Rs. 95 crores this year. At the same time, you say that the budget shows a surplus of Rs. 2 crores. If only you had provided Rs. 5 crores more for development rebate, your account would have shown a loss. I would say here that for the safety of the people, for the efficient working of the railways, for the improved and good working of the railways, the assets of the railways must be kept in tip-top condition. All assets like locos, tracks and rails must be replaced in good time. They should not remain even one minute longer than their normal life.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri. He will have five minutes.

SHRI BASUMATARI (Kokrajhar) : Sir, nobody has spoken from Assam so far.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I have already pointed out to the whips concerned, a number of States have not yet participated in this discussion. Secondly, two Ministers have intervened today, one after the other. There should be some plan. Now DMK has to be given time and also Jan Sangh. I will try to accommodate as many hon. Members as possible.

**श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** (बागपत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे बड़ा खेद है कि जब से रेलवे बजट पर यहां विचार शुरू हुआ है उसी दिन से मैं इस पर बोलने के लिए लिखित प्रार्थना कर रहा हूं। आज आखिर में मुझ को मुशिकल से पांच मिनट देने के लिए कहा गया है फिर भी मैं आप का धन्यवाद करता हूं कि आपने मुझे बोलने का आवसर दिया क्योंकि आप यदि यह पांच मिनट भी न देते तब मैं क्या कर सकता था ।

हमारे रेलवे मिनिस्टर डा. राम सुभाग सिंग जब से रेलवे मिनिस्टर बने हैं बहुत से लोगों ने उन्हें धन्यवाद दिया और उन का स्वागत किया है। मैं भी चाहता था कि उन का स्वागत करूं और धन्यवाद करूं लेकिन मेरी मुशिकल है और वह यह कि शायद मेरे इलाके में जो रेलवे चलती है उस के वह मिनिस्टर नहीं है। इसलिए सब से पहले मेरा उन से अनेरोध यह है कि वह दिन जल्दी लाने का यत्न करें ताकि वह हमारी उस रेल के भी मिनिस्टर बन जायं और मैं भी अपने रेलवे मिनिस्टर के रूप में उन का स्वागत कर सकूं ।

मेरे इलाके में जो रेलवे चलती है, एस एस लाइट रेलवे, वह पिछले 61 साल से चल रही है। वह ब्रिटिश कम्पनी की रेलवे है। जितना बढ़िया वह इलाका है मेरठ, मुजफ्फरनगर और सहारनपुर आदि का

जिस में से होकर यह एस. एस. लाइट रेलवे शाहदरा से सहारनपुर तक जाती है उतनी ही रद्दी खीद्ध यह रेलवे है। यह एक बिलकुल टूटी फूटी रेलवे है और बड़ी खस्ता हालत में है। हालत यह है कि उस रेलवे का कोई इंजन ऐसा नहीं है जो 60 साल से कम उम्र का हो और उस की कोई बोगी ऐसी नहीं है जोकि टूटी फूटी न हो। जहां सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों को 58 साल में रिटायर करदेती है वहां वह इंजन 60 साल से ऊपर के चले आ रहे हैं और अभी उन के रिटायर होने की कोई तारीख या अवधि नहीं रक्खी गई है और आगे भी मुझे कोई आशा कहीं है कि उन्हें रिटायर किया जा सकेगा।

उस रेलवे के कर्मचारियों की दशा और भी दयनीय है। वहां फोर्थ क्लास के कर्मचारियों की तनख्वाह 30 रुपये से शुरू होती है और आठ आने सालाना उन की तरक्की है और 35 रुपये पर खत्म हो जाती है। पिछले साल कर्मचारियों ने हड़ताल का नोटिस दिया था लेकिन अधिकारियों ने समये का इंतजार किये बगैर ही रेलवे को बंद कर दिया और उसे डेढ़ महीने तक लगातार बंद रक्खा। इस के लिए मैं रेलवे मिनिस्टर के पास गया, श्रम मंत्री जी के पास गया, रेलवे बोर्ड के चेअरमैन के पास गया लेकिन सब ने यही कहा कि उस रेलवे के बारे में हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते हैं। मैं आज अपने डा० साहब से कहना चाहता हूं कि अब जनता तंग आ चुकी है, सारे कर्मचारी भी ऊब चुके हैं। हमारे इलाके की सारी प्रगति भी रुकी हुई है। उस भद्दी और टूटी फूटी रेलवे के कारण उस इलाके की तमाम औद्योगिक प्रगति रुकी पड़ी हुई है। अफसोस यह है कि उस पर न आप को अधिकार है और न इस संसद को अधिकार है। यह तीसरी बजट अधिवेशन है जब कि मैं इस पर चर्चा कर रहा हूं। दिसम्बर सन् 67 में उस इलाके के जहां से होकर यह रेलवे चलती है सारे एम. पीज. ने भी रेलवे मिनिस्टर साहब को एक ज्ञापन दिया था और उन सब बातों का परिणाम यह हुआ है कि रेलवे मंत्रालय ने एक बड़ी रेलवे लाइन वहां पर चलाने के लिए सर्वे करने का आर्डर दिया है। 19 नवम्बर सन् 68 को मेरे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उस सर्वे की रिपोर्ट 6 महीने में आ जायगी। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह रिपोर्ट जल्द से जल्द तैयार कराई जाय और जल्द उस मामले में ध्यान दिया जाय और अमली कदम उठाये जायं।

मैं मानता हूं कि पुनाचा साहब, श्री परिमल घोष और श्री रोहण लाल चतुर्वेदी तीनों हमारी मांग से सहानुभूति रखते रहे हैं और मुझे आशा है कि डा० साहब जी इस से काफ़ी सहानुभूति रखेंगे। लेकिन आज तक मेरी यह मांग भी स्वीकार नहीं हुई। मैंने यह कहा था कि रेलवे मिनिस्टर अधिक से अधिक छः सात मील पर चलने वाली इस रेलवे को चल कर कम से कम देखें कि उस की क्या हालत है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि डा० राम सुभग सिंह एक दफा वहां चलें। अगर वह उस को देख लेंगे तो यह निश्चित है कि उस 61 वर्षीय टूटी फूटी रेल के तलाक के लिये अपने आप दस्तखत कर देंगे। हमारे नीतिकारों ने एक श्लोक लिखा है बूढ़े आदमी के लिये कि :

> अंगं गलितं पलितं मुण्डम्,
> दशनविहीनं जातं तुण्डम्।
> वृद्धो याति गृहीत्वा दण्डम्,
> तदपि न मुञ्चत्याशापिण्डम्॥

एक आदमी जिस के सारे अंग शिथिल हो गये हैं, सारे बाल सफेद हो गये हैं, दांत भी टूट रहे हैं, लाठी का सहारा ले कर चलता है, वह इतना होने पर भी जीवन की आशा छोड़ना नहीं चाहता। इस रेलवे की ठीक यही हालत है। उस के इंजिन टूटे हुए हैं, उस में गर्मी, सरदी और वर्षा

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

से बचाने वाले डब्बे भी नहीं हैं, लेकिन उस के जो मालिकान हैं वह उस को चलाते ही रहना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि रेलवे मिनिस्टर साहब एक दफे वहां चलें और चल कर उस को देखें। अगर वह छः सात मील चल कर उस को देखेंगे तो मेरी बातों को बिल्कुल सच पायेंगे।

मुझे बहुत ईर्षा होती है जब भारत भर के सदस्य यहां पर अपनी अपनी रेलों के सम्बन्ध में अपनी बातें कहते हैं। कोई कहता है कि दोहरी लाइन होनी चाहिये, कोई कहता है कि बिजली से चलनी चाहिये, कोई कहता है कि रफ्तार बढ़नी चाहिये। कलकत्ते के बारे में श्री परिमल घोष ने कहा कि अन्डरग्राउंड रेलवे बनाने की बात हो रही है। मैं उन से कहता हूं कि कलकत्ते में आप अन्डरग्राउंड रेलवे चलाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन हमारे यहां जो ओवर-ग्राउंड रेलवे है उस को भी तो चलाइये। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि जो मेरे सारे इलाके की मांग है, उस की ओर ध्यान दिया जाये और उस इलाके में जो रेलवे चल रही है अब तो उस के मालिकान ने भी यह कहना शुरू किया है कि यह चलने लायक नहीं रही। इस लिये जहां भी वह टूट फूट जाती है, कोई कील कांटा निकल जाता है, तो वह उस को लगाने के लिये भी तैयार नहीं होते। आज उस के पास 20 इंजिन हैं और 16 ड्राइवर हैं जो बीस गाड़ियों को चलाते हैं। अकसर इंजिन रास्ते में रुके रहते हैं क्योंकि वह टूटे फूटे रहते हैं। जो मिस्त्री हैं या जो ड्राईवर हैं वह उन को ठोंक-पीट कर या बांध जूड़कर चलाते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि ऐसी बुरी दशा भारत भर में किसी रेलवे की नहीं होगी।

डा० राम सुभग सिंह से मेरी विशेष प्रार्थना है और एक ही मांग है कि वह भारत के रेलवे मंत्री बने हैं इस लिये वह मेरे इलाके की रेलवे के मंत्री भी बन जाये ताकि मैं अपने इलाके में जा कर कह सकूं कि यह हमारे मंत्री की रेलवे है, हमारे रेलवे बोर्ड की रेलवे है। मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस बजट के समय जब शायद वह 6 तारीख को अपना भाषण देंगे, वह इस सम्बन्ध में कोई ठोस बात कहेंगे। और आज तक जो कुछ उन्होंने सोचा है, उससे आगे बढ़ कर कोई ठोस आश्वासन देंगे ताकि उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को इस रेलवे से छुटकारा मिल सके और वहां पर कोई आधुनिक ढंग की रेलवे चल सके।

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Chairman. I congratulate the Railway Minister, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, for presenting a Budget which does not impose further taxes in the form of a rise in fares and freight on the common man, producers, manufacturers, consumers or other groups. It leaves at the end of the coming financial year a small surplus. It is a healthy sign. People have well received this Budget.

For want of time I will only deal with some important points. I have come to know from reliable sources that the railway administration is considering about the removal of the narrow guage lines. Out of the total length of narrow guage lines in India, two-thirds exist in my State, Gujarat. These lines are very useful lines and are the connecting links between the rural and the urban areas, between villages, towns and cities. For want of all-weather roads these are the only available means of communication for the rural public and the towns people. It is beyond a shadow of doubt that if the railway administration would remove these narrow gauge lines, it would be a retrograde step on the part of the railways.

The removal of the narrow guage lines will create a very adverse effect on the entire rural economy and it will adversely affect the economy in urban area also.

Over and above all this, I am of the opinion that neither Government of India nor the Railways or even the State Government should withdraw any smallest facility which is once provided to

the people. Not only the Railways should not remove the narrow-gauge lines but they should not even try to remove a water hut which is once provided. I hope the Railways will not take an absolute narrow materialistic outlook but will first consider the problems of the people. I may also mention here that the State Government has opposed the idea of the removal of the narrow-gauge lines and, I hope, the railway administration will not ignore that opinion.

Now, I would like to refer to one vital point which was also touched upon by the hon. Member, Shri C. C. Desai. It is regarding the construction of Bhavnagar-Tarapur broad-gauge line. This is a very useful and important line not only for Cujarat but for the whole of India. By this line, the western most part of the country will be directly connected with the rest of India on broad-guage. So far as I know, the survey work of this line is over. The Western Railway authorities have finished the survey work, so far as I know. It will not be out of place to mention here that I am constantly pursuing the matter and I am happy to say that the then Railway Minister, Shri C. M. Poonacha, and the Minister of State for Railways, Shri Parimal Ghosh have taken pains to expedite the survey report. Now, I think, it is with the Railway Ministry here. My submission is that, if it is so, the hon. Minister should expedite the matter and finalise the project of Bhavnagar-Tarapur broad-gauge line. I may mention here that the State Covernment have given the top priority to the construction of Bhavnagar-Tarapur project broad-gauge railway line. Not only that. The State Government had assigned special work to one or two high-raak officials who have furnished all the relevant data regarding the traffic survey. The State Government have forwarded a memorandum and that memorandum gives a correct picture of the economy of the proposed broad-gauge railway line. I hope Dr. Ram Subhag Singh will surely take up this long-pending project and will give due and careful consideration to the demand of the people and the State Government and will finalise the construcion.

Now, the Railway authorities have introduced passenger trains from Halvad to Dhangadhra on Zund Kandla broad-gauge line. But they have not introduced passenger trains beyond Dhangadhra on Dhangadhra Viramgaon section. This has created a terrible inconvenience to the travelling public. The passengers are compelled to change the train at Dhangadhra.

I would like to invite the attention of the Minis;er to the fact that the goods trains are running on that section. Special trains run on this section. Why are only passenger trains not introduced ? Whatever the reason for this may be, the Railways authorities must start passenger trains on this section beyond Dhangadhra without further delay.

Thank you.

SHRIMATI UMA ROY (Malda) : I rise to support the Railway Budget. While agreeing that the diversion of short-distance traffic to road helps in removing congestion in trains, I request you not to be too happy to similar diversion in the case of long-distance passenger-traffic...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member may continue on the next occasion. Now we have to take up the half-an-hour discussion.

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**17.30 hrs.**

## HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

### INDEPENDENCE OF FIJI

**श्री कामेश्वर सिंह** (खगारिया) : फीजी की स्वतंत्रता का प्रश्न बहुत दिनों से संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में उठाया जा रहा है। इसके बारे में मैं आपका ध्यान सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह के भाषण की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूं जो कि उन्होंने 12 अक्तूबर 1965 को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में दिया था। उन्होंने उस भाषण में कहा था :

> "In December 1960, the General Assembly adopted the historic Declaration on the granting of Independence to colonial countries and peoples (Resoultion 1654-

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

(XVI) of the special Committee on Decolonisation with which we have been intimately associated. The discussions in that committee have exposed to the word the appalling conditions that prevail in the remaining colonial territories and it is to the work of the Special Committee that the people in colonial territories have looked for freedom, for hope and for inspiration".

उन्होंने बताया था कि 1960 में यू. एन. की क्या रिकोमेंडेशनज हैं आजादी देने के बारे में। आप देखें कि तब से आज तक भारत सरकार के रिप्रिजेंटेटिव ने वहां पर क्या क्या स्टेप लिये हैं और क्या कहा है। श्री गारे खाँ ने कहा था कि फीजी यू. एन. का एक डेलीगेशन जाये, फैक्ट फाइंडिंग डैलीगेशन जाए और जो एडमिनिस्ट्रिंग कंट्री है उसकी सहमति से उस डैलीगेशन में मैम्बर लिए जायें। परन्तु ब्रिटेन समय समय पर बराबर इस बात को काटता रहता है और कहता रहा है कि वहां डैलीगेशन भेजने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में ब्रिटेन के डैलीगेट्स ने यहां तक कहा है कि जो भी इनफोर्मेशन चाहिए, जो भी फैक्टस चाहियें उनको दिया जा सकता है, उसको वह वहां दे सकते हैं परन्तु डैलीगेशन भेजने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। बार बार वहां पर इस प्रश्न को उठाता गया है लेकिन कुछ देश हैं, गिने चुने देश हैं, जैसे अमरीका है, ब्रिटेन और आस्ट्रेलिया है जो या तो वोट नहीं देते हैं या एबसैंट रहते हैं। इससे साफ जाहिर होता है कि वे कभी भी नहीं चाहेंगे कि इस देश को कभी भी स्वतंत्रता दी जाय। मैं ब्रिटेन की लेबर सरकार को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि एटली साहब ने भारत को आजाद होने में मदद दी थी। इसके मुकाबले में फीजी तो एक बहुत छोटा सा द्वीप है। उसको अगर आजादी दी भी जाती है तो यह बहुत बड़ी बात नहीं होगी।

बात आजादी देने की ही नहीं हैं। वास्तव में बात यह है कि किसी तरह से पिछड़े हुए देशों को चाहे वे बड़े हों या छोटे, जकड़े रखा जाय। जब कभी सवाल उठता है किसी मुल्क में सफेद चमड़ी वालों का तो ये लोग कुछ नहीं बोलते हैं, चाहे लोगों को फांसी पर लटका दिया जाय या कुछ और भी हो जाय। परन्तु जब दूसरों का सवाल उठता है तो वे लोग इससे पीछे हट जाते है।

मैं आपके सामने एक मजेदार बात रखना चाहता हूं। लंदन में 1965 में एक कान्फ्रेंस हुई थी, कांस्टीट्यूशनल कान्फ्रेंस। 16 अगस्त 1966 को पोलैंड के रिप्रिजेंटेटिव ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में कहा था :

"The main issue at London Constitutional Conference in 1965 had not been Fiji's independence but how to create and preserve the inequalities in the representation of various communities in the Legislative Council."

ब्रिटेन के लोग फिजी के 51 प्रतिशत निवासियों को भारतीय कहते हैं। वास्तव में वे लोग भारतीय उत्पत्ति के हैं, लेकिन वे कई पीढ़ियों से वहां रहते आये हैं। फिजी पर अपना प्रभुत्व और साम्राज्य बनाये रखने के उद्देश्य से ब्रिटेन बराबर यह कहता है कि वे लोग भारतीय हैं, जबकि वे फिजी के निवासी हैं। ब्रिटेन की पालिसी सदा से "डिवाईड एंड रूल" को रही है और वह उस को जारी रखना चाहता है।

हमारे देश के कई डैलीगेशन फिजी गए है। हमारे श्रम मंत्री और विदेश विभाग के सचिव भी अलग अलग डैलीगेशनज में वहां जा चुके हैं। मैं विदेश मंत्री से विशेष रूप से कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां से जो भी डैलीगेशन फ़िफी जाते हैं, उनकी रिपोर्ट पर अमल करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए।

मैं विदेश मंत्री से यह भी अनुरोध करूंगा कि ब्रिटेन से बातचीत कर के फिजी में यू. एन. डैलीगेशन भेजने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए । उस डैलीगेशन में भारत के रिप्रिजेंटेटिव, श्री गारेखां, जैसे लोगों को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय, जिन्होंने वहां पर इस प्रश्न को बड़े ज़ोर के साथ उठाया था ।

भारत के स्वतंत्र हो जाने के बाद भी उस को संसार के किसी भी देश की आजादी के बारे में, चाहे वह देश छोटा हो या बड़ा, चुप नहीं रहना चाहिए । हमारा यह परम् कर्त्तव्य है कि हम संसार के हर एक देश की आजादी के लिए अपनी आवाज उठायें और इस में सम्बद्ध देश की पूरी मदद करें ।

इस प्रश्न को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में हमेशा उटाया जाता है । संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने यह तय किया है कि 1969 के सत्र में फिजी के मामले पर विचार जायेगा । में आपके माध्यम से विदेश मंत्री से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि उस सत्र में इस प्रश्न पर भारत का क्या रुख होगा और फ़िजी को स्वतंत्रता दिलाने के सम्बन्ध में वहां पर भारन की ओर से क्या कदम उठाये जायेंगे ।

फिजी के बारे में हिन्दुस्तान जो कुछ करता है, अंग्रेज लोग उसको कितनी हेय दृष्टि से गिरी हुई दृष्टि से, देखते हैं, मैं उसका एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं । मि. हैरल्ड हाउटन, डिप्टी एजूकेशन एडवाइजर इन दि यू. के. डिपार्टमेंट आफ़ टेकनीकल को-आपरेशन, ने सूवा में कहा :

> "He is also reported to have made the remark that some establishments in India were awarding degrees which he would not regard as the equivalent of good, honest, sixth form work in a secondary in Fiji".

भारत सरकार यूनिवर्सिटी लेवल की शिक्षा देने के लिए फ़िजी के विद्यार्थियों को कुछ स्कालरशिप देती है । यह बात अंग्रेजों को नहीं जंचती है । फ़िजी के विद्यार्थी भारत में आ कर रहते हैं, शिक्षा प्राप्त करते हैं और यहां पर स्वतंत्रता सम्बन्धी विचारों को ग्रहण करते हैं । जब वे वापस लौटते हैं, तो वे अपते साथ अपने देश की स्वतंत्रता की उमंग ले कर जाते हैं । यह स्वाभाविक है कि वे वहां पर जा कर फ़िजी के स्वतंत्रता-संग्राम में भाग लेंगे और इस से ब्रिटेन को कुछ दिक्कत हो सकती है । इसी कारण ब्रिटेन इस बात का विरोध करता है ।

मि० हाउटन के इस वक्तव्य की आलोचना करते हुए **पैसिफ़िक रिव्यू** की ओर से क्या कहा गया, वह भी मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं ।

> The Pacific Review said that Mr. Houghton had never been to India to conditions there, nor spent sufficient time to study the local conditions here.

इस से प्रकट होता है कि हिन्दुस्तान की ओर से फ़िजी के विद्यार्थियों को स्कालरशिप दे कर जो अच्छा काम किया जा रहा है, ब्रिट्रेन के मन में उस के लिए कोई अच्छी भावना नहीं है ।

17 दिम्बर, 1967 को यू० एन० ट्रस्टीशिप कमेटी ने एक यू० एन० मिशन को फ़िजी में जाने की इजाज़त न देने के कारण ब्रिटेन की आलोचना की थी ।

इस साल जब संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में फ़िजी की स्वतंत्रता का मामला उठाया जायेगा, तो ब्रिटेन, अमरीका और आस्ट्रेलिया की तरफ़ से उस का घोर विरोध किया जायेगा । अब तक वहां पर यह स्थिति रही है कि कभी तीन वोट उन के पक्ष में होते हैं, कभी तीन देश एबस्टेन करते हैं और फ़िजो को स्वतंत्रता देने के पक्ष में कभी 17 और कभी 21 वोट होने हैं ।

[श्री कामेश्वर सिंह]

ब्रिटेन का यह भी एक रिमार्क है यूनाइटेड नेशंस में। यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र वाले कहते हैं :

> "Britain has refused to comply on the ground that the regulations ignored the situation within Fiji where half the people were said to oppose surrendering their colonial status".

अब सोचिए कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ का यह कहना है कि ब्रिटेन वाले कहते हैं कि फ़िजी में आधे लोग जो हैं वह अपना उपनिवेशवाद का स्टेटस जो है उस को छोड़ना नहीं चाहते हैं। क्या आप के दिमाग में यह बात कभी आ सकती है कि 1947 में स्वतंत्रता पाने के पहले.....

**सभापति महोदय** : "आप" के माने हैं चेयरमैन से।

**श्री कामेश्वर सिंह** : जी हां, आप के लिए ही कह रहा हूं। मैं नहीं समझ सकता हूं कि कभी भी 1947 के पहले किसी के दिमाग में ऐसी बात आ सकती थी कि हम लोग स्वतंत्रता नही चाहते हैं ? यदि ऐसी बात होती तो 1942 में आन्दोलन नहीं होता। उस के बाद भी स्वतंत्रता संग्राम की आग यहां नहीं भड़कती। इसी प्रकार फीजी में भी है। उन को दबा कर रखा जा रहा है और कोई भी फैक्ट फाइंडिंग डैलीगेशन वहां जायेगा, बाहर के आदमियों का अधिक आमदरफ्त वहां होगा तो यह जो उन का रिमार्क है, यू० के० का वह गलत साबित होगा। इसलिए बराबर से अंग्रेज यह चाहते हैं कि उस को अलग कर के रखा जाय, उस को बन्द कर के रखा जाय। 1965 में तो स्वर्ण सिंह साहब ने वहां कहा परन्तु उस के बाद वह भी कुछ दिन तक यहां विदेश मंत्री रहे, उस के बाद चागला साहब आये, उस के बाद स्वयं प्रधान मंत्री थीं और उन के बाद अब हमारे नये विदेश मंत्री दिनेश सिंह जी आए हैं, मुझे देखना है कि इतने मंत्री तो निकल गए 1969 तक, अब दिनेश सिंह जी क्या करिश्मा करते हैं ? संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि यही जाएंगे और पता नहीं क्या कर के आएंगे। इस से पहले मैं इन से कुछ पूछना भी चाहता हूं।

पहला प्रश्न मेरा यह है कि हमारे श्रम मंत्री श्री हाथी जो फीजी गए थे गुडविल मिशन में वहां उन्होंने हर तबके के लोगों से बातचीत की और बातचीत करने के बाद वह यहां लौटे तो उन्होंने क्या रपट सरकार को दी कि वहां के लोग क्या चाहते हैं ? चेयरमैन साहब, मैंने जो आप के सामने ब्रिट्रेन का रिमार्क पढ़ा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के अन्दर कि वहां के लोग चाहते हैं कि उपनिवेश ही बना रहे, इस से बहुत गहरा सम्बन्ध यह रखता है। इसलिए मैं विदेश मंत्री से चाहता हूं कि इस बात को वह साफ साफ कहें। दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं कुछ और लोगों के विचार भी आप के सामने रखता हूं। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में हम बराबर से यह कहते आए हैं खास कर के वह सभी देश जो कि हिन्दुस्तान से इस मामले में कुछ हमदर्दी रखते हैं उन्होंने भी कहा है कि ब्रिट्रेन अपने स्वार्थों के लिए मिलिटरी और एकोनामिक, फीजी को अपने काबू में रखना चाहता है। अब कितना यह राक्षसी विचार उन का है यह तो सोचने की ही बात है।

दूसरी बात यह है और मेरा प्रश्न भी है कि अभी हाल ही में जब कि माइकेल स्टुअर्ट साहब ब्रिटिश फारेन सेक्रेटरी यहां आए थे तो उन से फीजी के ऊपर कुछ बातचीत हुई थी, मैं जानना चाहूंगा विदेश मंत्री से कि माइकेल स्टुअर्ट के साथ क्या बातचीत हुई ? मैं अनुरोध करूंगा कि वह जवाबों को टालने की कोशिश न करें। दोनों बातों का साफ साफ जवाब दें और मुझे यह भी देखना है कि 1969 में वह संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में क्या करिश्मा करते हैं ?

**वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह)** : सभापति महोदय, श्री कामेश्वर सिंह जी ने

जो एक जिक्र किया कि आज वह देश जो स्वतंत्र नहीं हैं उन की स्वतंत्रता के लिए हमें प्रयत्न करना चाहिए, उन की मदद करनी चाहिए तो मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि इस में कोई दो राय हो सकती हैं।

यह हम सब का कर्तव्य है कि जो कि पहले गुलामी में रह चुके हैं, हम उन देशों की स्वतन्त्रता के लिये पूरी कोशिश करें, जो आज अभी तक स्वतन्त्र नहीं हो पाये हैं और मैं समझता हूं कि भारत का इतिहास इस मामले में एक उज्जवल इतिहास है, जो कोशिशें हम ने अपने साथियों के साथ सब देशों की स्वतन्त्रता के लिये की हैं, वे सब के सामने स्पष्ट हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि माननीय सदस्य भी इस में दो राये नहीं रखेंगे।

आज भी हमारी यही कोशिश है कि फीजी में जल्द से जल्द स्वतन्त्रता आये, वहां के लोग स्वतन्त्र हों और स्वतन्त्र होकर उन के जो मसले हैं, उन को सुलझा सकें, लेकिन हर एक देश की स्थिति कुछ अलग होती है और हम को देखना पड़ता है कि वहां के लोग क्या चाहते हैं। आज यदि हम खुद कोई फैसला करने की कोशिश करें या हमारे चाहने या सोचने से हम यह समझें कि दूसरा देश उस पर चलने लगे—मैं समझता हूं कि यह कोई मुनासिब बात नहीं है। जहां हम दूसरे देशों की स्वतन्त्रता चाहते हैं, वहां हम को इस बात का ख्याल भी रखना होगा कि वहां के लोग किस तरह से स्वतन्त्रता के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ना चाहते हैं। फीजी के लोग स्वतन्त्रता चाहते हैं और बहुत उत्सुकता से स्वतन्त्रता चाहते हैं, लेकिन उन के कुछ मसले हैं, उन मसलों को उन्हें ही तय करना होगा। आज फीजी के लोग, वहां के बड़े बड़े नेता उन मसलों को तय करने में लगे हुए हैं और उन का ख्याल है कि मुमकिन है कि वे उन मसलों को जल्द निबटा सकेंगे और उन मसलों के निबटते ही वे फिर से उनकी जो स्वतन्त्रता की मांग है, उस में लग जायेंगे और हम पूरे तौर से उन की मांग का समर्थन करेंगे और उन की मदद करेंगे। लेकिन जो लोग वहां अपने मामलों को तय करने में लगे हुए हैं, हमें उन को समय देना चाहिये ताकि वे उन पर विचार कर सकें।

पिछली मर्तबा संयुक्त राष्ट्र की जेनरल असेम्ब्ली में भी यह मामला उठा था, वहां भी यही फैसला हुआ था कि फीजी में जो बातें हो रही हैं उन को देखते हुए हमारे लिये बेहतर यही होगा कि इस मसले पर हमारी जो राय है, उस को कुछ दिनों के लिये स्थगित कर दें...

SHRI RANAGA (Sri Kakulam) : What was the stand taken by United Kingdom in the United Nations ?

**श्री दिनेश सिंह** : उन्होंने यही कहा था कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र की जनरल असम्बली इस मसले पर गौर करना अभी स्थगित कर दे, क्योंकि वहां पर कुछ बातें चल रही हैं। दूसरे देशों की भी यही राय थी और हम भी उसी राय में रहे, हम ने कोई अलग राय कायम नहीं की।..

**श्री कामेश्वर सिंह** : आप यू० के० की राय के हक में थे।

**श्री दिनेश सिंह** : अगर सब देश यू० के० की राय के हक में थे तो इस का अर्थ यह नहीं है कि उसका नाम यू० के० होने से हम उस से असहमत हो जायें। हम किसी देश के साथ ऐसी भावना नहीं रखते...

**श्री कामेश्वर सिंह** : उन का रुख देखना पड़ेगा, हमारे साथ वोट देते हैं या नहीं।

**श्री दिनेश सिंह** : ऐसा मालूम होता है कि माननीय सदस्य दूसरी राय रखते हैं, वह दूसरी राय रख सकते हैं, लेकिन हम उस में शामिल नहीं हैं।

सभापति जी, मैं जिक्र कर रहा था कि वहां पर कुछ बातें चल रही हैं, हर एक को

[श्री दिनेश सिंह]

देखना चाहिये कि इन बातों के क्या नतीजे निकलते हैं उस के बाद हम तय करेंगे कि हम को क्या करना है।

वहां भी लोगों ने बात-चीत शुरू की और आज हम, उस बात का क्या परिणाम होगा, उसको देख रहे हैं। श्री माइकेल स्टुअर्ट जब भारत आये थे और जब यहां पर भारत सरकार से उनकी वार्ता हुई थी तो उसमें भी फीजी का मामला उठा था.....

**श्री कामेश्वर सिंह** : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने मेरे पहले प्रश्न का उत्तर साफ नहीं दिया है। मैं जानना चाहता था कि ब्रिटेन का जो कहना है कि उपनिवशवाद की स्थिति को चाहते हैं तो श्री हाथी जो वहां पर गए थे और उनकी लोगों से बात-चीत हुई तो क्या उनकी राय में ब्रिटेन का कहना सही है है या नहीं ?

**श्री दिनेश सिंह** : मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि माननीय सदस्य को क्यों शक है ? कोई भी देश उपनिवेशवाद क्यों चाहेगा ? इस बात का सवाल ही नहीं उठता कि कोई देश चाहे कि उसके यहां उपनिवेशवाद बना रहे। उस उपनिवेशवाद से स्वतन्त्रता में जाने के रास्ते की बातचीत हो सकती है, लेकिन उपनिवेशवाद बना रहे, यह कैसे कोई चाहेगा ? ताज्जुब की बात है कि इसका कोई जिक्र करने की भी जरुरत हो सकती है ?

SHRI RANGA : They are free in their-own country. They are having self-Government. Is it not ?

**श्री दिनेश सिंह** : जहां तक इस बात का सवाल है कि श्री माइकेल स्टुअर्ट जब यहां आये थे तो उनसे हमारी क्या बात-चीत हुई, हमने उनसे फीजी के बारे में जिक्र किया और हमने उनसे कहा कि हम चाहते हैं कि वहां शीघ्रातिशीघ्र स्वतंत्रता आये, वहां के लोग मिल-जुल कर रह सकें। उन्होंने भी इस बात को महसूस किया और कहा कि भारत जो इस सम्बन्ध में कर रहा है वह सराहनीय रहा है, हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि वहां पर जल्दी स्वतंत्रता आये और मैं समझता हूं अगर इस बातचीत का अच्छा नतीजा निकलता है तो बहुत जल्दी वहां पर स्वतंत्रता आ सकेगी, और अगर अच्छा नतीजा नहीं निकलता है तो क्या हमारी आगे नीति होगी, क्या हम करेंगे वह आज मेरे लिए कहना सम्भव नहीं होगा। मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार की और से हम हमेशा इस कोशिश में रहते हैं कि जो देश स्वतंत्र नहीं हैं वहां जल्दी से जल्दी स्वतंत्रता आये।

**श्री रवी राय** (पुरी) : सभापति जी, मैं कामेश्वर सिंह जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि आधे घंटे की चर्चा के जरिए उन्होंने फीजी की स्वतंत्रता के बारे में यहां पर सवाल उठाया। मैं निवेदश मंत्री को सुन रहा था तो मुझे ऐसा लगा कि फीजी को आजाद कराने के सिलसिले में, जिस को कि ब्रिटेन गुलाम बना कर रखे हुए है, इनके पास कोई ठोस दृष्टिकोण नहीं है। यूनाइटेड किंग्डम ने जिस प्रकार से हिन्दुस्तान में डिवाइड ऐंड रूल की पालिसी को चलाया, उसी प्रकार से फीजी में भी चला रहा है, इसके सम्बन्ध में एक भारत के प्रतिनिधि, श्री गैरितन ने जो कहा है उसको पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

> "This policy of the administrative power in Fiji to divide the people on communal and racial lines is nothing new".

हिन्दुस्तान के एक प्रतिनिधि ने स्वयं वहां जाकर इस बात को महसूस किया है कि ब्रिटेन की सरकार फिजी के अन्दर वहां के बाशिन्दों में डिवाइड ऐंड रूल की पालिसी को चलाती है और उनको पराधीन रखने का कार्य करती है। जिस उज्ज्वलमय इतिहास का जिक्र किया गया कि इंडोनेशिया को लैंड की गुलामी से आजाद करने के लिए हमने पहले की, फीजी को भी आजाद कराने के लिए एशिया और अफरीका के देशों की मदद से ब्रिटेन के खिलाफ यूनाइटेड

नेशन्स में हम जनमत तैयार करें ताकि 1969 में वहां पर जो बहस होने वाली है उसमें कामियाबी मिल सके और फीजी जल्द आजाद हो सके ।

SHRI A SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : Sir, when I heard the hon. minister I thought for a moment whether it was the External Affairs Minister of the U.K. who was speaking here. This question of settling the problem of giving independence is new to us. In India also, Britain trotted out the same claims years ago and only when driven to the wall, they gave us independence. They are repeating the same story in Fiji. When a new External Affairs Minister came, I fervently hoped that he would have a new look at our attitude towards imperialism and colonialism and take an aggressive attitude towards these things. He stated there are certain problems and when those problems are solved, U. K. will willingly give independence to Fiji. that was the indication I gathered. even though he did not say so in so many words. I want to know whether India has taken an assurance from the Government of the U. K. as to who will decide whether these problems are solved. As long as Britain sits in judgment, these problems are not going to be solved, because Britain is a party and deliberately it is engineering that conflict, creating an ugly situations in Fiji. My question is, whether Government have at any time suggested to the U. K. Government that these problems should be settled under the auspices of a word body and not under the auspices of the U. K., because that only Fiji will get independence.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagoa) : Two questions arise. One is in the past we were very active and we took a lot of interest in the anti-colonialist movement of the word. There is a feelling current in this country and elsewhere that once we have solved our own problem, and the problem of Goa, Daman and Diu our interest in similar problems elsewhere had waned. May I ask what the hon. Minister proposes to do to ensure that this feelling, which I believe is partly right, is driven away and we continue to have take the same interest in this problem as before.

The second question arises because we Indians are not merely a nationality or a nation, but we are also a race. We find that today from places where we used to settle traditionally like Africa and Persian Gulf, we have been asked to leave from the under-populated areas of the world, to whose development we ean contribute. We are not being allowed to do that, not because we do not have the ability or we cannot centribute to the advancement or the build-up of those countries, but merely because of our race. In these circumstances. may I ask whether the Government plans to make it is responsibility the furtherance of the Indian race and not merely Indian nationality ? One of the main reasons as I gather from Press reports why Britain is reluctant to give immediate independence to Fiji is the underlying fact that if independence is granted, the European Minority will lose its dominance and the independent Majority will play its rightful role.

SHRI RANGA : Let us first know whether it is colonialism or imperialism which is sitting on the top of Fiji and whether they have self-government today and they are free except for the name of independence.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Regarding the question raised by Mr. Rabi Ray whether we are for independence or not, I could not uuderstand why he still carries certain doubts which should have been removed many many years ago. When these years have not removed his doubts, I really do not know whether I would be in a position in the two minutes you have given me even to attempt to remove them. Perhaps. in course of time, when he read more and more of debates in this House he would become conscious of the fact that it has always been our endeavour to fight colonialism wherever it has existed and, may I say, in a constructive manner and not by merely making just vague and general speeches.

The question raised by Shri Sreedharan, whether it was the British Foreign Secretary speaking or the Foreign Minis-

[Shri Dinesh Singh]

ter of India, I would only beg of him to think more in terms of India sitting in Indian Parliament and not think that he is sitting in the House of Commons. If he thinks that he is sitting in Indian Parliament then he will have no doubt that the British Foreign Secretary cannot speak here. The more he thinks of India the more conscious he will become about the policies of India and not the policies talked about by other countries. If he listens quietly to what is said then he will understand and make all these allegations. He did not understand whether it was the British Foreign Secretary speaking or the Indian Foreign Minister speaking only to disturb the proceedings *(Interruptions)*. Yon are aware, Sir, as to what he asked me.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tirucherppalli) : It is only a phrase. Why should the Minister take the literal meaning of it ?

**18 hrs.**

SHRI DINESH SINGH : Then may I suggest to the hon. Member that he should be more careful in Picking out the phrases he choses to put before the Indian Parliament. *(Interruption.)* When he talks about our asking the world body to settle the whole case, the fact is that this is before the world body and the United Nations is taking interest. How else does he want us to force the United Nations to take interest when it is before a special committee on colonialism which is considering this matter. I fail to understand what exactly he is trying to tell me to do when we are doing everything possible to assist in the liberation of Fiji.

Shri Sequeira raised rather, if I may say so, an unfortunate interpretation of a very vital question before us. That is the question of the people of Indian origin and he attempted to make out that we should think of Indian race as a nationality. That is vitally against our concept of nationality.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA : I am sorry the the hon. Minister has misunderstood me. I said there was Indian nationality and Indian race.

SHRI DINESH SINGH ; I understood him very well. It is only because I understood him I am trying to answer him. He suggested to me that it should be the responsibility of the Government of India to look after the Welfare of Indian race wherever it exists. That means you are giving a nationality to the people of Indian origin in different countries.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA : I am afraid the Minister has misunderstood. I said that in general where the people of Indian race are being driven out or being kept away from opportunity merely because of their race it should be the responsibility of this Government to raise its voice against it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH : It is our responsibility to protect the interests of Indian nationals wherever they are in the world but it is certainly not our responsibility to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries where people of Indian origin may have acquired another nationality because then, apart from what we may or may not be able to do, they will become suspects in their own country that they do not look for protection to the legitimately constituted government in their country but look for protection to India. It will be an extremely dangerous theory, if I may say so, to propagate at this time when a large number of people of Indian origin are trying to make difficult adjustments to settle in the various countries they are. It has been our endeavour to assist them on humanitarian grounds to find rehabilitation when necessary. We have assisted them on humanitarian grounds when they have been forced to leave the country. But for us to assume a global responsibility of protection on the basis of race and not nationality of a people who have settled in different countries would constitute a tremendous danger for those people themselves who are now trying to make new homes. I would beg of the hon. Member to try to

make a differentiation between our responsibility towards our citizens and our interest in the others on humanitarian grounds. I can assure him that on humanitarian grounds we shall do our best to assist people of Indian origin and, indeed, we have attempted to assist others. But so far as their settlement in a country is concerned it should be a process which has to be attempted by them and in that we should not attempt to interfere *(Interruption)*.

**18.05 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday/ March 5, 1969/Phalguna, 14, 1890.*